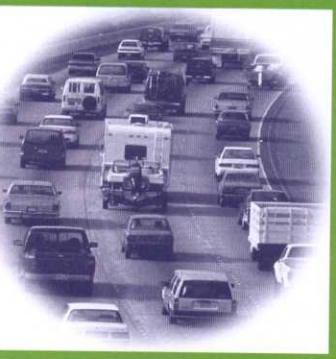
Public Technology, Inc.

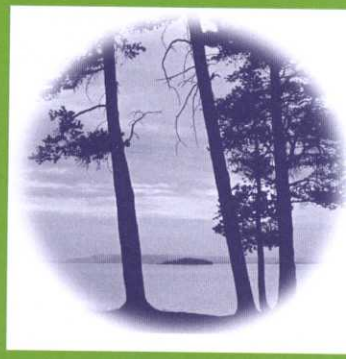
EMPACT

US EPA's Environmental Monitoring for Public Access and Community Tracking

City of Los Angeles, California

Environmental Monitoring Inventory Case Study





A new approach to working with local governments to collect, manage, and present environmental information to the public.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project was conducted under the direction and with the support of the City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department with funding, project coordination, and technical assistance provided by Public Technology, Inc. (PTI) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Science Policy and Office of Research and Development (EPA). The project was undertaken using the premise that well organized and readily accessible environmental information can assist the public in better understanding the environment and its inseparable linkage to one's health and can help in day-to-day decision-making by individuals, communities, and public agencies.

Project Purpose

The City of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project involved conducting an inventory of available environmental data in the Los Angeles region and identifying the accessibility of that data to the public. The purpose of the project was to fulfill two primary objectives:

1. To serve as a case study that could assist PTI and EPA in preparing a guidance document on how to conduct a monitoring assessment in metropolitan areas.

2. To provide the necessary information for the City to evaluate the feasibility of and to identify the potential constraints of implementing a broad-scale multimedia environmental information program in Los Angeles.

Methods

To assemble the inventory, program inclusion criteria were developed to identify major monitoring entities in the Los Angeles region and a survey of these entities was conducted to solicit information on program goals and organization contacts, monitoring operations, data management, and availability of data to the public. The survey results were inputted to a database and tabulated. To contribute the case study experiences to a guidance document, the overall survey process was assessed, data gaps were identified, and methods to improve the process were documented.

To assist in the City's evaluation of the feasibility, usefulness, and demand for a multimedia environmental information program and potential constraints of implementation, user interviews were conducted with a cross-section of potential users to understand their information needs and interests. The user interviews additionally provided an opportunity to educate and inform users about the possibilities of such a program and establish a stakeholder base for possible future action.

Key Findings

Based on the survey responses and user interviews, a number of constraints were identified that present obstacles to implementation of a multimedia environmental information program. The primary constraints are:

1. While there are a large number of potential user groups for the program, each has differing data needs and levels of sophistication, creating difficulties for developing a single-focused environmental information program.

2. It may not be technically feasible, or could be very difficult and expensive, to integrate the multiple monitoring datasets that currently exist. There are different methods of data collection; different programs and protocols for data management, quality assurance, and interpretation; and different periods of time required for monitoring information to be made available to the public. This results in different levels of data accuracy, validity, and accessibility. At this time, there does not appear to be any tangible incentive for monitoring entities to standardize procedures to facilitate integration of datasets.

3. There is very limited mapping of the monitoring information that displays environmental conditions in a local area on a regular basis.

4. The connection between environmental conditions and human health is not well established for all media and for their cumulative effects. Therefore, program information should not be relied upon to indicate health. risks tbat are not well established.

Recommendations

The above findings clearly point to the systemic factors that will contribute to program success. To address these factors, the recommended long-term measures to developing a successful environmental monitoring information program would be to:

1. Identify a user group or groups to focus the program by having them actively participate in program design and testing;

2. Secure full cooperation of regional monitoring entities by identifying and articulating the benefits to their agency from program participation;

3. Achieve standardization of monitoring data collection and management procedures to the extent possible;

4. Develop better tools to display the geographic extent of environmental conditions based on data collected at designated monitoring sites in the region; and

5. Seek to establish consensus on criteria and methods to rate the potential impact of environmental conditions on human health.

To improve the completeness and accuracy of this initial monitoring inventory for the Los Angeles region and to start work on the long-term measures, it is suggested, based on the experience in this effort, that PTI and EPA undertake the following immediate actions if a continuation of this effort is to be pursued:

1. Consider conducting a follow-up planning session with survey respondents and interviewed users to better delineate regional monitoring roles (particularly for water quality), fill in information gaps, and brainstorm ideas for the design and content of a multimedia environmental information program.

2. Consider developing a multiagency cooperative approach that incorporates existing efforts to standardize data collection and reporting (such as the California Coastal Water Quality Monitoring Inventory) and to make environmental information more readily' accessible to the public using the Internet.

3. Consider developing an Internet-based annotated directory with links to existing regional monitoring agencies and information. Use the directory site to solicit information on site users, their needs, why they accessed the site, etc. This will provide additional data to guide the design of a multimedia environmental information program.

4. Consider transitioning the initiative and coordination for the project to an academic or research institution since a multimedia environmental information program would be a good research tool and would be beneficial to interdisciplinary studies.

The Los Angeles region is quite large. The physical environment being monitored is complex and manifold and there are myriad monitoring entities collecting, managing, and reporting on environmental conditions. Securing adequate funding and identifying the appropriate entity to coordinate ongoing efforts will be essential to successfully and systematically carry out these recommendations.

INTRODUCTION

The City of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project was conducted under the direction and with the support of the City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department with funding, project coordination, and technical assistance provided by Public Technology, Inc. (PTI) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Science Policy and Office of Research and Development (EPA). The project was undertaken using the premise that well organized and readily accessible environmental information can assist the public in better understanding the environment and its inseparable linkage to one's health and can help in day-to-day decision-making by individuals, communities, and public agencies.

The EAD provides environmental leadership to the City, recommends environmental policies and programs to the Mayor and the City Council, and represents the City on environmental issues. The department works to protect Los Angeles' natural and urban environments, as well as public health, while taking into account the City's economic needs and cultural and ethnic diversity.

PTI is a nonprofit organization focused on technology research and development for use by local governments. PTI's environmental program has a strong interest in improving environmental monitoring and fostering public education and information dissemination on environmental conditions. PTI works with its member jurisdictions, the federal government, research institutions, and industry to meet these needs.

EPA, which maintains a cooperative agreement with PTI to investigate environmental monitoring issues at the local government level, serves as the lead for the Environmental Monitoring for Public Access and Community Tracking (EMPACT) program. The EMPACT program is an interagency Presidential Initiative charged with (1) assisting eighty-six (86) of the nation's largest Metropolitan. Statistical Areas (MSA) to build capacity to provide real-time, locally-relevant environmental information to their citizens, and (2) helping these cities to assemble the information in a readily available and understandable format so that individuals and communities can make informed, day-today decisions about their lives. EMPACT, which was named a National Reinvention Laboratory in 1997, provides assistance through direct grants to local communities and facilitates project partnerships between EPA Regional and Program Offices and local community organizations. EPA's other federal partners in the EMPACT program include the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the National Partnership for Reinventing Government (NPRG).

PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the project was to fulfill two (2) primary objectives:

First, the project was undertaken as a case study of the Los Angeles region to inventory available environmental data and to determine its accessibility to the community. By so doing, the project

sought to provide an integrated multimedia baseline of enviromnental conditions for the local area. PTI and EPA wanted to know, from a local perspective and given local conditions, what environmental data is useful to have, what delivery mechanisms are best, and how the data is currently managed.' The larger goal was to explore how data can be used to affect positive enviromnental change at the municipal and neighborhood levels.

The results of the case study will be used to assist PTI and EPA in preparing guidance in the form of a best practices document on how to conduct a monitoring assessment in metropolitan areas, what are the practical obstacles to public access encountered, what are the array of uses of monitoring information, and the importance of setting objectives for using the inventory information that have local relevance. These monitoring assessments typically would describe environmental monitoring technology, information management systems, and information dissemination.

Second, the project would provide the necessary information for the City to evaluate the feasibility of and to identify the potential constraints of implementing a multimedia environmental information program. The inventory would provide a starting point for the City to identify the broad array of available environmental information to design such a program, characterize the monitoring datasets, and assess the relative ease of integrating the datasets. To improve the evaluation of the feasibility, usefulness, and demand for such a program,' a prelimmary needs assessment was also performed as part of the project. The needs assessment involved conducting interviews with a cross-section of potential users to determine their interest in and feedback on a multimedia environmental information program. The user interviews additionally provided an opportunity to educate and inform users about the possibilities of such a program and establish a stakeholder base for possible fixture action. Given limited project funding, the feasibility evaluation was not intended to be exhaustive, but to direct and inform future study to more completely evaluate opportunities, constraints, and. institutional/ technological/logistical issues and barriers related to implementing a multimedia environmental information program.

METHODS

The basic components of the project were completed from May-August 1999 and included (1) scoping and defining the project, (2) identifying and soliciting participation of monitoring entities and potential users, (3) preparing the survey and database, (4) conducting the survey and interviews, and (5) compiling information and preparing project report.

Scoping and Defining the Project

The first monitoring inventory case study conducted under the PTI/EPA cooperative agreement occurred in Las Vegas/Clark County, Nevada in 1998. Prior to initiating the project in Los Angeles, it was important to develop an understanding of the Las Vegas project to try to achieve continuity and identify "lessons learned-" The final report on the Las Vegas project was

reviewed and telephone interviews were conducted with Ronda Mosley-Rovi (PTI), Lawrence Martin (EPA/Office of Research and Development), John Moore (EPA/Las Vegas), and Grace Woo (formerly with the Cannon Center for Survey Research, University of Nevada, Las Vegas). This provided valuable background on collateral objectives for that project, assessment of the survey instrument used, and how the Los Angeles project could build on their experience as well as offer new dimensions to environmental monitoring inventory efforts. This also facilitated cooperation and dialogue during the project.

Given the limited funding and condensed schedule for conducting the enviromnental monitoring project, it was essential to focus the inventory effort. It was equally important to identify what benefit the inventory information would provide to the City and what they would do with it. Christopher L. Patton & Associates worked closely with staff of the City to scope and define the project to best meet these two needs.

This process involved discussions with technical staff of EAD and City departments. The EAD is organized by media into Air Quality, Materials and Waste Resources, and the Water and Natural Resources Divisions. EAD staff expertise in these divisions contributed significantly to understanding what media were important to describe environmental conditions in the Los Angeles region and what agencies were conducting monitoring. To supplement these discussions, extensive Internet searches were performed to determine what information on environmental conditions was readily available to the public and which agencies or organizations were providing that information through websites.

As a result of these discussions and the Internet searches, it was decided that the media shown below are most relevant to describe environmental conditions in the Los Angeles region:

- Meteorological conditions (temperature, precipitation, humidity, wind, ultraviolet);
- Air quality (criteria pollutants, air toxics/hazardous air pollutants, allergens, visibility);
- Water quality (drinking water, surface water, groundwater, coastal water, stormwater);
- Solid waste (open and closed landfills and transfer stations);
- Hazardous waste (hazardous waste generators; toxic release inventory sites [TRIS]; hazardous waste transporters; hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities [RCRIS/TSDF sites]; contaminated sites investigation and cleanup [NPL sites, CERCLIS sites, Calsites]);
- Storage tanks (hazardous material or waste underground and aboveground storage tanks); and
- Biological resources (vegetation/habitats and wildlife),

Regarding the City's role and what benefit it would derive from collaborating on the inventory, it was recommended that the City's focus in the project would be to perform preliminary work to determine the feasibility of proceeding with planning and implementation of a multimedia environmental information program. Within this framework, the primary areas of interest would be to:

- perform a survey of major monitoring entities (defined below) to identify and' characterize monitoring data that is collect&, understand data collection, management, and interpretation requirements; determine current availability of monitoring information to the public; identify data gaps; and determine the potential for such data to be combined to facilitate identification of cumulative impacts; and

- conduct user interviews with a selected number of community groups, environmental advocacy groups, City department staff, and Mayor/Council staff to (1) inform them about the educational benefits of an environmental monitoring information program and how it might assist in decision-making and (2) ascertain a cross-section of user needs related to environmental monitoring information and delivery mechanisms.

The results of this effort to scope and define the environmental monitoring inventory project were documented in a technical memorandum to Lillian Kawasaki, General Manager of the Environmental Affairs Department. Upon City approval, the project approach was reviewed with PTI and EPA to seek their concurrence.

Identifying and Soliciting Participation of Monitoring Entities and Potential Users

Once the relevant media had been identified, a list of monitoring entities for each media was' prepared based discussions with City staff and their familiarity with the regional monitoring network and information from the Internet search. Screening or program inclusion criteria were developed to identify which major monitoring entities would be requested to participate in the inventory survey. The criteria were:

- Entity is a major, well defined public (or quasi-public) agency conducting monitoring of the identified media in the Los Angeles County region (typically under legislative/ regulatory mandate);
- Entity administers ongoing, multi-year public monitoring program;
- Entity maintains established data collection and quality assurance protocols, and
- Entity disseminates environmental monitoring information through publicly available reporting-

A complete list of monitoring entities that were requested to participate is contained in Appendix A.

As stated above, the City believed that the concept of an integrated environmental information program had merit, but wanted to ascertain who would use the program, for what purpose, and what information would be valuable to them. The list of potential users was compiled in conjunction with the BAD-based information that was available through EAD's Environmental Information Center and contained in their Community and Business Guides to Environmental Services, knowledge of City and County agencies, and EAD's past project'and public outreach involvement. A list of twenty-two (22) potential users were identified representing five (5) general categories:

- Established community-based organizations;
- Established environmental advocacy organizations;
- City and County departments responsible for land use planning and public health/safety;
- Elected officials; and
- Research and academic community.

A complete list of potential users that were requested to participate is contained in Appendix A.

Letters soliciting participation in the monitoring survey and user interviews were prepared on EAD letterhead and signed by Lillian Kawasaki, EAD General Manager. Ms. Kawasaki professionally knew most of the individuals receiving the letters and this was determined to be of critical importance in facilitating participation. Utilizing this established local network also proved very beneficial in the extensive follow-up effort after the mailing to encourage timely response. An annotated follow-up contact log was also maintained.

Preparing the Survey and Database

In an effort to achieve continuity, the survey used in the Las Vegas environmental monitoring inventory project was examined for relevancy to the Los Angeles effort. That survey had been designed by ORD's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) to collect environmental information for the National Monitoring Inventory (NMI). The survey had already been used in the Mid-Atlantic area and ORD wanted a common survey instrument for all inventories in order to have data reporting consistency and to facilitate data aggregation. The survey, however, had been designed to collect ecological data on natural habitats and wildland environments and was generally inappropriate for assessing environmental conditions in an urban context. The final report on the Las Vegas project had concluded that the survey was much too detailed for the needs of that project, significant portions were not applicable, and it was too long. The Los Angeles project team concurred with those findings and decided to develop a more suitable survey by incorporating a portion of the questions from the EMAP survey and soliciting input from City staff, John Moore (project coordinator in Las Vegas), PTI, and EPA.

The survey that was developed for the Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory was divided into the following six sections that were designed to solicit the information indicated:

- Monitoring Agency/Organization Contact Information-to provide full identity of the monitoring entity and full contact information of individuals involved;
- Medium Monitored-to identify what is being monitored by the entity;
- Monitoring Operation-to identify how frequently and where the monitoring is taking place, what monitoring or data collection devices are used, what is the level of ongoing maintenance, and what is the telecommunications network supporting the monitors;
- Data Management-to understand how the collected data is processed and stored and what is the level of quality assurance;

- Availability of Data to Public-to determine what is the current availability of information to the public and are there agency concerns about disseminating monitoring information, what is the level of interpretation or assessment required before information is understandable to the public, if the information is geographically mapped to describe local environmental conditions, and if the data is collected and reported on a real-time basis; and
- Supplementary Monitoring Information-to provide tiormation on monitoring entity goals, legal mandates requiring data collection and dissemination, duration of data collection program, source of funding, and opportunities to avoid monitoring duplication.

The survey additionally needed to meet the City's objective of determining the feasibility of and constraints to implementing a multimedia environmental information program. To accomplish this, the survey questions were designed to provide the following tiormation:

- What is the geographic extent of monitoring networks? Is there adequate monitoring information to accurately describe environmental conditions in all areas of the City of Los Angeles?
- Is data being collected on all media to sufficiently describe local environmental conditions? Are there information gaps?
- What is the feasibility of integrating multiple datasets? What are the technical and management considerations? How comparable is the accuracy and validity of information prepared by different monitoring entities? What is the level of interpretation required for the public to understand the monitoring information? What is the likelihood of integrating multiple datasets to better describe cumulative impacts?
- Do monitoring entities currently disseminate information to the public on a regular basis?
- Is the data collected on a real-time basis? If not, does that impair the ability to accurately depict environmental conditions? What would be involved in implementing a real-time data collection program?

The intent was to compile profile information on monitoring entities and programs as a basis for future study. A copy of the survey is contained in Appendix B and is also provided on compact disc.

The survey was developed by Christopher L. Patton & Associates as an online survey to be completed by participants accessing an Internet website to input their responses. Using a HTML form for the survey was an efficient way to make the survey available to participants, provided an easy way to track the status of submissions, and was consistent with PTI's program objectives to promote the use of such technology tools. The online survey was designed to download responses directly, to a database. The objective was to create a cost-effective and accurate method of compiling the respondent data once submitted. Of course, if a respondent did not have Internet access, a hard copy survey form was mailed and project staff manually input the responses.

The database was prepared in Microsoft Access 97 to store the responses to the survey and was designed to look exactly like the survey. In an effort to incorporate the survey results into the

NMI database, the structure of that database was reviewed in advance and as many fields as possible were made compatible between the two databases. Access was selected as the database for the project because it is commonly used by many public agencies in California, particularly at the state level. This would facilitate any data transfer in the future.

Conducting the Survey and Interviews

The letters requesting participation of monitoring entities in the survey stated that the survey would be conducted online and specified the two (2) week timeframe during which the survey would be available. Christopher L. Patton & Associates spoke directly with each survey participant and discussed the project and its objectives, how the survey was organized, and how to access the website. On the first day of the survey, an Email reminder was sent to each participant with an attachment reviewing the logistics of accessing and completing the survey, offering some suggestions on organizing answers before completing the survey, and providing a contact name and telephone number for technical support (see Appendix B).

The user interviews were conducted in-person by Christopher L. Patton & Associates. All interviews were taped. Prepared questions provided a structure for the interview, as needed, but most of the interviews took place in a free form or spontaneous manner. There were twelve (12) prepared questions broken down into the following categories: Profile/Characterization of Organization and Constituents, Information Needs, Information Access and Presentation Preferences, Information Frequency Needs, and Participation in Design and Implementation of Environmental Information Program. The questions were prepared to secure feedback on:

- What environmental monitoring information would be useful to your organization/office and your constituents?
- What might the information be used for?
- What enviromnental information do you collect and use today, how frequently, and from what sources?
- What means of information access or delivery mechanism makes most sense to you and your constituents? Do you see that changing?
- What presentation format would be most beneficial?
- Would support staff be required to help you and your constituents understand the information?
- How much detail should be available to access links or investigate relationships?
- What do you see as the advantages or disadvantages of real-time data?

A copy of the user interview questions is contained in Appendix C.

Compiling Information and Preparing Project Report

Upon completion of the survey and interview phase of the project, the information that had been gathered was compiled and analyzed. The survey responses contained in the database file were

tabulated using Microsoft Excel and a value representing the average response to selected questions was calculated. The survey had several questions requesting narrative responses. All of these responses were reviewed and a general categorization of responses was developed and tabulations performed. The interview tapes were reviewed and a one (1)-two (2) page summary of each interview was prepared using a standard format. Selected interview summaries were sent to interviewees, upon request.

Notes on the preliminary findings on the feasibility of a multimedia environmental information program, recommendations on next steps, and a detailed outline for the project report were presented to the City to secure feedback and finalize.

The project report was organized to describe the methods used in conducting the project and present the key findings of the survey and interviews. In presenting the findings, the focus was to address the two (2) primary objectives of the project:

- To inventory available environmental data in the Los Angeles region and to determine its accessibility to the community. This was done to assist PTI and EPA in preparing guidance in the form of a best practices document on how to conduct a monitoring assessment in metropolitan areas and what are the practical obstacles to public access encountered.

- To provide the necessary information for the City to evaluate the feasibility of implementing a multimedia environmental information program.

An initial administrative draft report was prepared for review by the City, their comments were incorporated and the report was revised. Appendices were compiled containing document samples that may be helpful to PTI and EPA in preparing a best practices guidance document The appendices also contain information on another significant monitoring inventory recently conducted for coastal and storm water quality and information received from EPA Region 9 on the EMAP Western Pilot Study.

In order to show the distribution of monitoring sites by media, Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping was used It was decided that the combination of Los Angeles County (excluding Antelope Valley) and Grange County served as the most appropriate regional base map. Developing an integrated set of 8 1/2" x 11" maps using a common base map, scale, legend of symbols, and title block was considered to be a much better presentation approach than assembling a compendium of agency-produced maps. The GIS file could be added to and modified over time and information attributes could be assigned to each monitoring site. To facilitate mapping the survey asked for specific information on locations of monitoring sites (including street address and latitude, longitude and UTM coordinates) and whether any existing maps were available to the public.

Approximately 870 monitoring sites were digitized on to the base map creating a layer for each monitoring entity. An integrated set of three maps was produced showing:

- Meteorological and Air Quality Monitoring
- Water Quality Monitoring (Drinking Water, Surface Water, Coastal Water, Stormwater)
- Solid Waste Facilities Monitoring

There are thousands of hazardous waste sites and underground and aboveground storage tanks located in Los Angeles County which made it infeasible to map the sites. Graphically displaying the relative distribution of the sites might, however, be relevant, to assessing environmental conditions (specifically, exposure risk from air toxics) in local areas. Biological resources monitoring was not mapped due to the fact that neither the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the California Department of Fish and Game was able to participate in the survey. The National Marine Fisheries Service did participate, but the focus of their monitoring and the location of their sites is not been on the near shore environment.

DISCUSSION

Conducting the Survey-What Worked and What Didn't?

Overall the survey effort was successful. The online survey form with download interface to the Access database performed very satisfactorily. Use of the survey form was well received with respondents finding it an easy way to respond. This approach was also quite cost-effective by eliminating photocopying and mailing costs associated with administering the survey and labor costs to input survey responses to the database. The survey could have been further improved by beta-testing the survey with two (2)-three (3) actual participants and incorporating their feedback on survey format and length, clarity of questions, and navigating through the survey using major Internet browsers.

The original list of survey participants proved to be a good representation of the entities that monitor the media considered important to assessing local environmental conditions. Sending out a distribution list with the initial mailing to all entities that were requested to participate in the survey would have saved coordination time and subsequent telephone calls. It would have helped eliminate some participants who were outside the scope of the project (e.g., performed no monitoring in the area or analyzed and reported information that was substantially reported by other entities) and assisted in identifying participants that should be included. This was a recommendation contained in the Las Vegas project report that would have improved the efficiency of organizing the Los Angeles survey.

Out of eighteen (18) monitoring entities that were initially selected, four (4) entities performed no actual monitoring or inspections in the Los Angeles County area (e.g., NOAA/NWS, EPA/Air, DTSC, LARWQCB), but compiled monitoring/inspection information reported to them. Due to this data management role, all but one (1) (EPA/Air) remained in the survey. Four (4) additional entities were added to the survey (e.g., LA City Fire, LA County DHS, LA County DPW [USTs], SCCWRP) for two (2) reasons:

- after conducting a user interview, it was discovered that the entity also had an important monitoring/inspection role; and
- during survey coordination, the division of monitoring/inspection responsibilities between County departments was clarified.

Conducting a pre-survey briefing or workshop is an even better method to efficiently focus survey participation and respond to questions and concerns. For any future survey effort, it is strongly suggested that this be done. The objectives of the briefing should be to:

- understand the life cycle of monitoring data that may be transferred from one entity to another and determine (1) if both the data collector (e.g., sanitation district) and the regional data compiler/manager/reporter (e.g., County DHS and LARWQCB) should participate and (2) determine which survey questions should be answered by which entity;
- understand the division of monitoring responsibilities in large government organizations such as Los Angeles County;
- eliminate redundancies (e.g., EPA/Air participating in addition to CARB and SCAQMD);
- describe why the survey is being done and who is sponsoring and funding the project;
- discuss how the survey is organized, what information the questions are designed to solicit, and what the information will be used for;
- clarify that inspection operations need to participate because they are an integral component in regional environmental assessments;
- gather information on any similar inventories that may have recently been conducted to build on those efforts and avoid duplication; and
- identify the correct individual in the monitoring organization that will be completing the survey.

Entities that work elsewhere in the state could be connected via conference call.

There were several practical obstacles encountered in conducting the survey to access monitoring information. Probably the most important strategic decision to be made before starting such a survey effort is to identify an incentive for entities to participate–"What's in it for them?" If an incentive can be identified, this would overcome common problems of getting the entity to place a priority on completing the survey and dealing with responses that there are no resources to work on the survey or the required information is not organized in a central location.

Conducting a pre-survey briefing or workshop would help address other obstacles such as (1) dealing with and resolving agency concerns that the survey is a duplication of other inventory efforts, (2) responding to the concern that participating in the survey will commit an entity to more work as the project enters future phases, (3) identifying a specific individual in the organization who will complete the survey, and (4) minimizing the variability of thoroughness and quality in responses. All of these issues can be effectively covered in a workshop and this will save time and budget and produce much more consistent and reliable survey results.

A specific example of the benefit of such a workshop, the California Coastal Water Quality Monitoring Inventory was conducted for the State Water Resources Control Board in 1998 by the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project, the San Francisco Estuary Institute, and the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory of the California Department of Fish and Game in Moss Landing. This was a comprehensive, state-wide survey that solicited much of the same information as the immediate survey and involved four (4) monitoring entities that EAD had just contacted to participate in the Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project. The workshop would have provided the opportunity to resolve how much duplication actually existed and find out who to contact at the organizations that conducted the previous inventory in order to understand the methods they used and to secure reported monitoring information from their database.

Timing and duration of the survey are also important success factors and should not be overlooked. Conducting a survey should not be scheduled during prime vacation periods or holidays. This will improve participation The Los Angeles survey occurred in late June right after school ended for the summer and many families were going on vacation. Also, establish a specified period to conduct the survey, but build a contingency period into the schedule. It is a lot better to Amodestly extend the survey period than eliminate an important participant. In the case of Los Angeles, vacations impacted the survey schedule and the timeframe had to be extended from two (2) weeks to four (4) weeks to have a reasonable response rate.

General Survey Findings

The Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Survey was conducted to identify and characterize monitoring data that is collected by major regional monitoring entities. A complete description of the organization of the survey and the information it was designed to solicit is discussed in Preparing the Survey and Database contained in the Methods section of this report.

A total of twenty-one (21) monitoring entities were ultimately requested to participate in the survey and fifteen (15) (or 71%) responded. The agencies that did not participate indicated (1) that current workload prevented them from responding and/or there were no knowledgeable resources available, (2) the survey was a duplication other recent inventory efforts, or (3) participation would commit them to more work as the project progressed. Only one (1) agency failed to respond at all to the mailing. A list of survey respondents, condensed respondent reports, tabulation of responses, and the respondent database (on compact disc) are contained in Appendix B.

Information on the ocean and coastal water quality monitoring programs of the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works/Bureau of Sanitation and the Sanitation Districts of the County of Los Angeles can be found by accessing the website of the California Coastal Water Quality Monitoring Inventory (www.sfei.org/camp/index.html). As stated above, this inventory was conducted for the State Water Resources Control Board. in 1998. Neither of these monitoring entities was able to participate in the survey.

Information on water quality monitoring programs in the Los Angeles region in which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 is involved is contained in Appendix E. Survey information on monitoring programs of the Region 9 Hazardous Waste Management Division is currently being prepared and will be forwarded to PTI to, incorporate into the database. Their monitoring feeds the RCRIS and BRS databases.

The primary monitoring data gaps are biological resources and Los Angeles County hazardous materials control.

The following is a summary of the key findings from the survey:

1. Fifteen (15) entities responded to the survey providing information on monitoring of meteorological conditions, air quality, water quality, solid waste, hazardous waste, and storage tanks in the Los Angeles region Monitoring data is collected at approximately 550 sites throughout the region using a wide variety of sampling devices. Thirteen (13) entities have a legal mandate to collect data and indicated that the monitoring programs are likely to continue on a long-term basis.

2. Monitoring spanned from daily to yearly with five (5) entities monitoring on a daily basis. The most frequent sampling was performed for meteorology, air quality, and drinking water quality.

3. Average level of maintenance associated with deployment of monitors is minimal to moderate.

4. Ten (10) respondents indicated that there was no telecommunications network used for collection of data from monitors. For the monitoring and inspection programs conducted by these respondents, this means that real-time data is not being compiled. Field samples are manually collected and taken to a laboratory for aualysis or inspection reports are manually prepared in the field or at an office site.

5. Ten (10) respondents use software to measure collected data. Measurement was interpreted by respondents to include chemical analysis, trend aualysis (e.g., tracking chronic stormwater runoff "hot spots" or landfill gas migration), statistical analysis, and data tabulation and record keeping using spreadsheets.

6. Commercial [six (6)] or custom/in-house [five (5)] computer software is used by eleven (11) entities to store monitoring data Microsoft Access is the most commonly used database application for this purpose.

7. Monitoring data undergoes on the average a moderate to rigorous level of review or quality assurance. This suggests good data accuracy, though validity of results may depend more on sampling or collection protocols.

8. Fourteen (14) entities make the monitoring information available to the public [eight '(8) using the Internet]. The average time for availability is ten (10)-fifteen (15) days with seven

(7) reporting one (1)-five (5) days and eight (8) reporting thirty (30)+ days. Only seven (7) have a legal mandate to publicly disseminate monitoring information.

9. Average level of interpretation for the public to understand the data is minimal to moderate with thirteen (13) using government standards. Nine (9) entities indicated that they had concerns regarding dissemination of monitoring information to the public with eight (8) expressing concerns with either interpretation or policy.

10. Less than half [seven (7) of fifteen (15)] of the respondents indicated that the monitoring information is geographically mapped to accurately describe environmental conditions in a local area on a regular basis.

11. Eleven (11) entities reported that monitoring data is not compiled on a real-time basis and eight (8) said that there are no plans to make real-time information available to the public in the future. Ten (10) answered that the current monitoring process was the major constraint to including their information in a real-time, online, integrated database. The majority indicated that it would cost greater than $50,000 to make real-time information available.

12. Eight (8) respondents felt that their collected data would be compatible with other monitoring entities and five (5) stated they did not know. Interestingly, five (5) have tried to consolidate their data with other entities for a multimedia enviromuental quality assessment.

13. Fourteen (14) entities reported that other agencies or organizations collect data similar to themselves and twelve (12) of these cooperate to achieve shared goals mostly at the regional level with some at the state level.

The survey results provided detailed information on monitoring operations, data management, and information dissemination of monitoring entities. This information was subsequently used to evaluate the feasibility of implementing a multimedia environmental information program and to identify future actions to improve the monitoring inventory for the Los Angeles region.

General Interview Findings

Ten (10) user interviews were conducted concurrent with the survey. The interviewees represented a reasonable cross-section of the five (5) categories that were originally identified. A list of interviewees and summaries of each interview are contained in Appendix C.

As discussed above, the reason for conducting the interviews was to improve the evaluation of the feasibility, usefulness, and demand for a multimedia environmental information program (and to identify potential constraints to implementation) by performing a preliminary needs assessment. The interviews also provided an opportunity to educate and inform users about the possibilities of such a program and establish a stakeholder base for possible future action.

There was a wide range of information needs and uses for information among the users interviewed. Examples of information needs included: the connection between environmental

conditions and human health; epidemiology associated with particular substances or environmental contaminants; health effects of the interaction of contaminants; toxicity of particular substances; what other jurisdictions are doing to manage toxic substances; detailed monitoring data to verify and track the condition of resources (e.g., Santa Monica Bay) to provide oversight to agencies; project-specific data on air quality, particularly air toxics; industries that use lead; presence of toxic substances in local community housing; project environmental impact reports mostly related to transportation projects; environmental impact of regional population growth and transportation congestion; effective mitigation measures; technical studies, policy documents, legislative changes related to air toxics; and air toxics emissions by community to ascertain environmental injustice.

Information uses included: advocacy; lobbying; participating in the environmental review and legislative processes; agency oversight or "watchdog" role; public education; public information dissemination; technical support to communities; research to provide decision-makers with advice and to participate in the regulatory review process; preparing ratings of environmental conditions; and developing models of projects that met regional goals or employed effective mitigation measures.

Of all the individuals interviewed, only two (2) (City of Los Angeles Council Office and CCSC) stated that their organization or office would use the program to help achieve its goals. Most interviewees use raw data available from monitoring entities or other technical reports and would not have a need. for what they considered basic-level environmental information. All individuals, however, expressed interest in the concept of a multimedia environmental information program and indicated a willingness to participate in a planning workshop to brainstorm the design and content of such a program.

Considerable consensus among interviewees existed in their comments on potential program users, delivery mechanism for information access, presentation format, need for support staff, and need for real-time data, as follows:

1. It is imperative to clearly define the initial user group or groups and their needs and target the program to that audience. The program will not be successful if the approach is to "be all tbings to all people." Unfortunately, no apparent consensus existed on what that user group should be. One promising suggestion was to design the program for schoolchildren in a way that complements existing curriculum. Schoolchildren would become much more aware of the linkage between environmental conditions and their health and assist in building that awareness with their parents and families.

2. The Internet is a good delivery mechanism and the only feasible way to disseminate geographically specific environmental information Access should not be a problem with the rapidly increasing awareness of the Internet and computers at libraries, schools, adult education facilities, public offices, etc. Multiple languages in the Los Angeles region will be constraint for broad-based use.

3. A multimedia environmental information program would benefit the general public. Such a program would be an excellent resource for referring constituents. It would help offload staff

of the organizations interviewed and increase the number of constituents that could be assisted and have their questions answered. Several interviewees suggested developing (or improving on an existing) annotated directory with links to existing regional monitoring agency websites. .

4. The program should be basic and simple with links to more detail as desired by the individual user. It is important to "grab the user" by immediately presenting them with interesting information that does not require a lot of technical interpretation-give a brief description of the site, how it can help them, and offer some "pull-down" lists of simple to understand selections. Access to the website should be quick and extensive graphics on the first page should be avoided. A multimedia picture of environmental conditions should be presented in a minimum number of "clickable layers." But, program users should not be underestimated and should be provided with online access to technical studies or references, if they want.

5. The program should offer good links to organizations/agencies that can help if an individual or community wants to mobilize, get help from technical experts, take action to improve the "quality of life" where they live, and participate in future decision-making that affects their community.

6. A well-organized, user-friendly website should not require ongoing staff support for users. It was suggested that staff support be provided during program start-up to help promote its use and to get feedback and suggestions for improvement.

7. Interviewees from community-based and environmental advocacy organizations cautioned that ratings or labels on environmental conditions should not be assigned without backup explanation on criteria and methods employed and who performed the rating. It was stated that ratings should be presented only if commonly accepted scientific or regulatory standards exist.

8. All interviewees indicated that the need for real-time data is media dependent-it depends on how rapidly environmental conditions may change. Showing averages or trends was generally considered to be appropriate for describing local environmental conditions and how these conditions may affect human health. The need for real-time data should be dictated by the purpose for which users want the information. Do they want to know if the ozone level is too high at the moment to go outside and exercise or do they want to buy a house and look at the environmental profile of a neighborhood? Some pointed out that real-time data vs. trend data can sometimes confuse people. It was noted that providing more community-specific data collected through more monitors is probably far more important than providing real-time data.

9. Most of the interviewees indicated that the program might facilitate the identification of multiple or cumulative impacts occurring in a given geographic area, but that a competent assessment of cumulative impacts cannot be produced or communicated through this program. It was emphasized that the evaluation of cumulative impacts is not formula-driven-it requires judgment. The evaluator needs to know how much of a combination of impacts is too much. It was suggested that the program simply show that more than one

impact may exist in a given geographic area and state that overall impacts may, consequently, be higher.

The user interviews proved to be essential to the evaluation of the feasibility, usefulness, and demand for a multimedia environmental information program. Although, no clearly defined user group was identified as a result of the interviews, important program planning information was collected. The interviews produced a consistent recommendation on an interim step to develop an I&met-based annotated directory with links to existing regional monitoring agencies and insightful feedback on designing an effective Internet website to help the public understand the connection between environmental conditions and human health.

Findings on Feasibility of a Multimedia Environmental Information Program

One of the primary objectives for the Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project was to provide the necessary information for the City to evaluate the feasibility of implementing a multimedia environmental information program. Based on the survey responses and user interviews, a number of constraints were identified that present obstacles to implementation of a multimedia environmental information program. The primary constraints are:

1. While there are a large number of potential user groups for the program, each has differing data needs and levels of sophistication, creating difficulties for developing a single-focused environmental information program. The "general public" may benefit from such a program, but the "general public" in a region like Los Angeles is extremely diverse (ethnically, culturally, linguistically, and economically). Different groups of citizens in the City of Los Angeles are going to have distinctly different information needs and uses.

2. It may not be technically feasible, or could be very difficult and expensive, to integrate the multiple monitoring datasets that currently exist into a central repository.

   - Different methods of data collection and different programs and protocols for data management and quality assurance result in different levels of data accuracy and validity. Different methods of data/information storage (e.g., electronic, diverse software applications, hard copy) create an additional problem for dataset integration and maintenance. At this time, there does not appear to be any tangible incentive for monitoring entities to standardize procedures to facilitate integration of datasets.

   - Different periods of time are required for monitoring information to be made available to the public. This results in different levels of accessibility. Also, much of the monitoring information requires interpretation in order to provide a context for the public to understand it, but this may not occur quickly enough to maintain a timely database.

   - For both the central repository and monitoring entities, the level of coordination effort and logistical difficulty to maintain a database that provides timely information is significant. At this time, there does not appear to any tangible incentive for monitoring entities to assemble and transfer their datasets on a regular basis for the purpose of

contributing to a multimedia environmental information program. In fact, there is some reservation and resistance (see General Survey Finding #9). It may result in more work and more inquiries from the public with no defined benefit. Further, some entities are concerned about the public safety risk of making information (including toxicity and exposure risk data) available on hazardous materials storage sites, including aboveground and underground storage tanks.

3. There is very limited mapping of the monitoring information that displays environmental conditions in a local area on a regular basis (see General Survey Finding #10). For those monitoring entities that do produce maps describing local environmental conditions, it is important to recognize that the relative accuracy of mapped information and drawn demarcation lines depends on the density of monitoring sites and/or the validity of models used to extrapolate from collected raw data. These are critical variables that may limit the actual usefulness of a multimedia environmental information program to help in day-today decision-making by individuals, communities, and public agencies.

4. The connection between environmental conditions and human health is not well established for all media and for their cumulative effects. For several environmental contaminants, the epidemiological data does not exist and there is no public health risk definitively proven to result from different amounts of exposure. More research needs to occur. Therefore, program information should not be relied upon to indicate health risks that arc not well established..

Given limited project funding, the feasibility evaluation was not exhaustive. It was sufficient to identify the relative difficulty of implementing and maintaining a multimedia environmental information program and to direct future study.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON NEXT STEPS

The above findings clearly point to the systemic factors that will contribute to program success. To address these factors, the recommended long-term measures to developing a successful environmental monitoring information program would be to:

1. Identify a user group or groups to focus the program by having them actively participate in program design and testing;

2. Secure full cooperation of regional monitoring entities by identifying and articulating the benefits to their agency from program participation;

3. Achieve standardization of monitoring data collection and management procedures to the extent possible;

4. Develop better tools to display the geographic extent of environmental conditions based on data collected at designated monitoring sites in the region; and

5. Seek to establish consensus on criteria and methods to rate the potential impact of environmental conditions on human health.

To improve the completeness and accuracy of this initial monitoring inventory for the Los Angeles region and to start work on the long-term measures, it is suggested, based on the experience in this effort, that PTI and EPA undertake the following immediate actions if a continuation of tbis effort is to be pursued:

1. Consider conducting a follow-up planning session with survey respondents and interviewed users to better delineate regional monitoring roles (particularly for water quality), fill in information gaps, and brainstorm ideas for the design and content of a multimedia environmentalinformation program.

2. Consider developing a multiagency cooperative approach that incorporates existing efforts to standardize data collection and reporting (such as the California Coastal Water Quality Monitoring Inventory) and to make enviromnental information more readily accessible to the public using the Internet.

3. Consider developing an Internet-based annotated directory with links to existing regional monitoring agencies and information. Use the directory site to solicit information on site users, their needs, why they accessed the site, etc. This will provide additional data to guide the design of a multimedia environmental information program.

4. Consider transitioning the initiative and coordination for the project to an academic or research institution since a multimedia environmental information program would be a good research tool and would be beneficial to interdisciplinary studies.

The Los Angeles region is quite large. The physical environment being monitored is complex and manifold and there are myriad monitoring entities collecting, managing, and reporting on environmental conditions. Securing adequate fimding and identifying the appropriate entity to coordinate ongoing efforts will be essential to successfully and systematically carry out these recommendations.

GLOSSARY

BRS	Biennial Report Sites
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCSC	Concerned Citizens of South Central
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Inventory Sites
DHS	Department of Health Services
DPW	Department of Public Works
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EAD	City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department
EMAP	Enviromnental Monitoring and Assessment Program
EPA	U.S Environmental Protection Agency
EPA/Air	U.S Enviromnental Protection Agency (Region 9) Air and Toxics Division
EMPACT	Environmental Monitoring for Public Access and Community Tracking
GIS	Geographic Information System
HTML	HyperText Markup Language
LARWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
LEA	Local Enforcement Agency
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Areas
NMI	National Monitoring Inventory
NOAA	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
NPL	National Priorities List of Superfund Sites
NPRG	National Partnership for Reinventing Government
NWS	National Weather Service
ORD	U.S Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Research and Development
PTI	Public Technology, Inc.
RCRIS	Resource Conservation and Recovery Inventory Sites
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCCWRP	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
SFEI	San Francisco Estuary Institute
TRIS	Toxics Release Inventory Sites
TSDF	Transfer Storage Disposal Facilities
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tanks
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator

APPENDIX A

Sample Survey and User Interview Letters and Fact Sheets
Survey and User Interview Mailing Lists

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
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June 3, 1999

Dr. Todd Morris, Meteorologist in Charge
National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service – Los Angeles/Oxnard
520 N. Elevar St.
Oxnard, CA 93030

SUBJECT: City of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project

Dear Dr. Morris:

The City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department, in cooperation with Public Technologies, Inc. arid the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, is preparing an inventory of environmental monitoring data that is available for the Los Angeles region. The purpose of this inventory is to provide us with the information necessary to evaluate the feasibility of implementing an integrated, online environmental monitoring information program. A future goal of this program would be to assist the public in better understanding the environment and its inseparable linkage to one's health and to help in day-today decision-making by individuals, communities, and public agencies. The first step in the evaluation is to determine the current availability of monitoring data and its accessibility to the community.

We are requesting that your agency participate in this important effort and that you designate an individual on your staff to respond to the inventory survey. That individual should, ideally, have both broad knowledge of the goals and policies of your agency and specific understanding of your monitoring data collection and management program. So that we can expedite our efforts, we would appreciate it if your designated agency representative could contact Mr. Christopher Patton at (213) 580-1028 by June 15, 1999.

I have attached a more detailed description of this effort for your information. Please contact me or Mr. Patton if you require additional information or have any questions. We look forward to working with your agency, and I thank you for your participation in this worthwhile project

Sincerely,

Lillian Kawasaki

Lillian Kawasaki
General Manager

attachment

Attachment

FACT SHEET

City of Los Angeles Ehvironmental Monitoring Inventory Project

Project Purpose and Objectives

The overall purpose for conducting the inventory project is to perform preliminary work to determine the feasibility of proceeding with planning. and implementation of an integrated, online, real-time environmental monitoring information program. Within this framework, the primary objectives are to:

- perform a survey of major monitoring entities to assess monitoring data that is readily available, describe those datasets and the programs and procedures used to collect and manage the monitoring data, determine whether and how the monitoring data is made available to the public and what level of interpretation is required, assess the compatibility of individual monitoring datasets to be consolidated and integrated, and identify data gaps; and

- conduct user interviews with a selected number of community groups, environmental advocacy groups, City department staff, and Mayor/Council staff to (i) inform them about the educational benefits of an environmental monitoring information program and how it might assist in decision-making and (ii) ascertain a cross-section of user needs related to environmental monitoring information and delivery mechanisms.

This inventory effort will not be exhaustive, but will help clarify and shape further work to more completely evaluate opportunities and constraints associated with program implementation.

M e t h o d s

The inventory will include major monitoring entities that maintain long-term public monitoring programs using established protocols and quality assurance and that disseminate this monitoring information to the public. It is anticipated that the survey will be conducted electronically by requesting that respondents access a web site and complete the survey online. Completed survey responses would be downloaded directly to a database. If a respondent has no online access, a hard copy survey form will be provided

Schedule

The scheduled time frame for completion of the survey is June 21 - Julv 2.1999. An initial draft of our report is expected to be completed by early August 1999.

Project Sponsors

City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department in partnership with Public Technologies, Inc. and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA

June 3, 1999

Mr. Tim Carmichael, Executive Director
Coalition for Clean Air
10780 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 2 10
Los Angeles, CA 90025

SUBJECT: Citv of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring: Inventory Project

Dear Mr. Carmichael:

The City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department, in cooperation with Public Technologies, Inc. and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, is preparing an inventory of environmental monitoring data that is available for the Los Angeles region. The purpose of this inventory is to provide us with the information necessary to evaluate the 'feasibility of implementing an integrated, online environmental monitoring information program. A future goal of this program would be to assist the public in better understanding the environment and its inseparable linkage to one's health and to help in day-today decision-making by individuals, communities, and public agencies. An important initial step in the evaluation is to secure input and guidance from potential users of this environmental monitoring information program.

We are requesting that your organization or office participate in this important effort and that you designate an individual on your staff to be interviewed. That individual should, ideally, have an understanding of the goals of your organization or office, experience working with your constituents, and insight into their needs related to information on environmental conditions. So that we can expedite our efforts, we would appreciate it if your designated representative could contact Mr. Christopher Patton at (213) 580-1028 by June 15, 1999.

I have attached a more detailed description of this effort for your information. Please contact me or Mr. Patton if you require additional information or have any questions. We look forward to working with you, and I thank you for your participation in this worthwhile project.

Sincerely,

Lillian Kawasaki

Lillian Kawasaki
General Manager

attachment

Attachment

FACT SHEET

City of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project

Project Purpose and Objectives

The overall purpose for conducting the inventory project is to perform preliminary work to determine the feasibility of proceeding with planning and implementation of an integrated, online, real-time environmental monitoring information program. Within this framework, the primary objectives are to:

- conduct user interviews with a selected number of community groups, environmental advocacy groups, City department staff, and Mayor/Council staff to (i) inform them about the educational benefits of an environmental monitoring information program and how it might assist in decision-making and (ii) ascertain a cross-section of user needs related to environmental monitoring information and delivery mechanisms; and

- perform a survey of major monitoring entities to assess monitoring data that is readily available, describe those datasets and the programs and procedures used to collect and manage the monitoring data, determine whether and how the monitoring data is made available to the public and what level of interpretation is required, assess the compatibility of individual monitoring datasets to be consolidated and integrated, and identify data gaps.

Interviewing potential users of this environmental monitoring information program will help us identify:

- what environmental monitoring information would be useful to you and your constituents,
- what might the information be used for,
- what information you collect and use today and from what sources,
- what you see as the advantages or disadvantages of providing real-time data,
- what presentation format would be most beneficial to you and your constituents, and
- what delivery mechanism makes most sense.

Methods

It is anticipated that the interviews will be conducted in-person at your offices, As appropriate, some interviews may be conducted by telephone.

Schedule

The scheduled time frame for conducting the interviews is June 21 - July 2.1999. An initial draft of our report is expected to be completed by early August 1999.

Project Sponsors

City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department in partnership with Public Technologies, Inc. and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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APPENDMB

Survey Form
Instructions on Completing the Survey
List of Survey Respondents
Survey Respondent Reports (Condensed)
Tabulation of Survey Responses
Database Structure and Field Definitions
Respondent Database (on compact disc)

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INVENTORY

Los Angeles California Regional Area

The City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department, in cooperation with Public Technologies, Inc. and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, is preparing an inventory of environmental monitoring data that is available for the Los Angeles region. The purpose of this inventory is to provide us with the information necessary to evaluate the feasibility of implementing an iutegrated, online environmental monitoring information program. The first step in the evaluation is to determine the current availability of monitoring data and its accessibility to the community.

MONITORING AGENCY/ORGANIZATION CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency/Organization Name:

Agency/Organization Acronym:

AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

First Name: Last Name: Title:

Address: City: State: Zip Code:

Telephone Number: Fax Number:

Alternate Number: Email Address:

Web Address:

MEDIUM MONITORED

MEDIUM	DESCRIBE
☐ Meteorological Conditions	
☐ Air Oualitv	
☐ Water Quality	
☐ Solid Waste	
☐ Hazardous Waste	
☐ Storaee Tanks	
☐ Biological Resources	

Click onto type of MEDIUM for a definition of what is included.

MONITORING OPERATION

1. How often does monitoring take place?:

FREQUENCY SAMPLING INTERVAL

- ☐ Daily
- ☐ weekly
- ☐ Bi-Weekly
- ☐ Monthly
- ☐ Bi-Monthly
- ☐ Quarterly
- ☐ semi-Annually
- ☐ Yearly
- ☐ Other

2. How many monitors are deployed within the monitoring timeframe?:

3. Where are monitoring site(s) located?:

#	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP CODE	SITE PHONE	MONITORED AREA
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

CLICK FOR MORE IF MONITORING SITES EXCEED FIVE

4. What type of device(s) are used to collect monitored data?:

5. Descrii the level of maintenance requirements and duties associated with the deployment of monitors:

- ☐ Heavy
- ☐ Moderate
- ☐ Minimal
- ☐ None

6. Descrii the telecommunications network used for the collection of data from monitors:

- ☐ Constant connection to updates
- ☐ Periodic/scheduled auto-dial updates
- ☐ Manual dial-up updates

☐ Other

☐ None

If other, please describe:

DATA MANAGEMENT

7. Identify any software and/or algorithms associated with measurement of the collected data:

8. Is any computer program or software used in data storage?:

☐ Yes

☐ No

a) If yes, please specify:

9. Is the data measured and stored by the same person or agency department?:

☐ Yes

☐ No

a) If no, please identify who is delegated data measurement and storage responsibilities, respectively?:

10. What level of review or quality assurance/control does data undergo?:

☐ Rigorous

☐ Moderate

☐ cursory

☐ None

11. Identify the level of effort associated with managing the data:

☐ Heavy

☐ Moderate

☐ Minimal

☐ None

Please descrii data management requirements:

AVAILABILITY OF DATA TO PUBLIC

12. After the data is processed, is monitoring information made accessible to the public?:

☐ Yes

☐ No

a) If yes, in what format is the information available? (Please check as many as apply):

☐ Internet-Web

☐ Internet-FTP

☐ Hard copy

☐ Television

☐ Radio

☐ Newspaper

☐ Telephone

☐ other, please describe:

b) If yes, how quickly do you make the information available to the public?:

☐ l-5 Days

☐ 5-10 Days

☐ 10-30 Days

☐ 30+ Days

c) Identify the level of interpretation or assessment the data undergoes before the information is made accessible to the public:

☐ Extensive

☐ Moderate

☐ Minimal

☐ None

d) Are government standards, action levels, etc. used to interpret data?:

☐ Yes

☐ No

e) If monitoring information is not currently made available to the public, are there plans to do so? If yes, please describe

when and how:

☐ Yes
☐ No

f) Are there agency or organization concerns regarding dissemination of monitoring information to the public? If yes, please explain:

☐ Yes
☐ No

13. Is monitoring information readily cross-referenced and geographically mapped to accurately describe environmental conditions within a local area on a regular basis?:

☐ Yes
☐ No

a) If yes, are maps available to the public?:

☐ Yes
☐ No

14. Is monitoring data compiled real-time, but the information not released to the public on a daily basis for fiscal or other reasons?:

☐ Yes
☐ No

a) If information is not currently provided in a real-time format, are there plans to make real-time information available to the public? If yes, please describe when and how?:

☐ Yes
☐ No

b) What would you need to modify in your monitoring program, process, procedures, etc. to include your monitoring information in a real-time, online, integrated database? What do you see as the major constraints or logisticalissues?

c) Do you see benefits and/or obstacles to providing real-time monitoring information to the public? Please explain:

- Benefits
- Obstacles
- Both

d) In your estimate, what would be the cost involved in making real-time information available to t&public?:

- Less than $5,000
- Between $5,000-$15,000
- Between $15,000-$50,000
- Greater than $50,000

15. Based on your own assessment, what is the liklihood of compatibility between your collected data with that of other major environmental monitoring entities?:

- Likely
- Unlikely
- Do not know

a) Have you ever tried to electronically consolidate your data with that of another agency or organization to provide a "multi-media [redacted]ental quality assessment"? If yes, please explain:

- Yes
- No

b) Are you familiar with any such efforts that have been a success? If yes, please explain:

- Yes
- No

c) If compatibility is likely, do you think it possible to develop a consolidated database to evaluate cumulative environmental impacts? Please comment on the development of such a database:

- Yes
- No

SUPPLEMENTARY MONITORING INFORMATION

16. Please describe your agency or organization goals and objectives for collecting monitoring data:

17. Is there a legal mandate that requires your agency or organization to collect data?:

☐ Yes

☐ No

a) If yes, is there a projected duration for data collection?:

☐ Likely long-term

☐ Unlikely long-term

_____ Projected ending date (mm/yyyy)

b) If yes, when did data collection begin - (year of inception)?:

_____ (yyyy)

c) If no, please explain why you collect monitoring data:

18. Is there a legal mandate that requires your agency or organization to disseminate monitoring data or information?:

☐ Yes

☐ No

19. How is your agency or organization fimded? (Please check as many as apply):

☐ Federal

☐ State

☐ City

☐ county

☐ Regional

☐ Other NGO

20. What are the annual maximum costs for data collection, storage and deployment? (all answers will remain confidential):

Total Costs _____

Cost per site for installation

Cost per site for operation and management

21. Are you aware of any other agencies or organizations that collect data that could be described as similar to that which you collect?:

Yes

No

a) If yes, please provide the following to the best of your knowledge:

Agency/Organization Name:

Contact Person:

Contact Phone:

b) If yes, do you cooperate with this agency or organization in any way to achieve your shared goals?:

Yes

No

c) If yes, do you foresee ways to avoid duplication and/or to work together to provide more effective environmental monitoring? Please explain:

22. Several federal, state and local evironmental monitoring organizations have been asked to submit their answers to this survey (SEE LIST OF PARTICIPANTS). After reviewing the list are there any agencies/organizations or institutions that you feel should also be included in this inventory? If yes, please provide the following:

Agency/Organization Name:

Contact Person:

Contact Phone:

COMMENTS

Please feel free to add any additional comments that you feel necessary:

DATE: (mm/dd/yyyy)

Thank you for participating in this survey. Your answers and comments are very much appreciated. After the responses to this survey are compiled, we will provide you a copy of the results. We will contact you at that time.

After you have received and reviewed a copy of the results of this survey, would you be interested in attending a forum

or workshop to discuss t : results and identify opportunities for cross-organizational cooperation on environmental monitoring?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Please review your answers and then click on the SUBMIT SURVEY button below to send your answers. Thank you again fox your participation.

SUBMIT SURVEY

Please Note: If for any reason you have difficulties submitting your answers to this form and/or you are encountering other technical difficulties, please call Rob Patton at 626-793-0061.

MEDIUM MONITORED

Meteorological Conditions

- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Humidity
- Wind
- **Ultraviolet**

MEDIUM MONITORED

Air Quality

- Criteria pollutants
  - -Carbon Monoxide (CO)
  - -Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)
  - -Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)
  - -Lead (Pb)
  - -Ozone (03)
  - -Particulate Matter
- Air Toxics/Hazardous Air Pollutants
- Allergens
- Visibility

MEDIUMMONITORED

Water Quality

- Drinking Water
- Surface Water
- Groundwater
- Coastal Water
- stormwater

MEDIUM MONITORED

Soild Wate

- Solid Waste Facilities, Operations and Disposal Sites
  -Landfills
  -Transfer stations
  -Material recovery facilities
  -Composting sites
  -Waste tire sites
  -Closed disposal sites

MEDIUM MONITORED

Hazardous Waste

- Hazardous Waste Generators
- Toxic Release Inventory Sites (TRIS)
- Hazardous Waste Transporters
- Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (RCRIS/TSDF sites)
- Contaminated Sites Investigation and Cleanup (NPL sites, CERCLIS sites, Calsites)

MEDIUM MONITORED

Underground/Aboveground Storage Tanks

- Hazardous Material or Waste Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) and Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs), including installation, upgrade, operation, remediation.

MEDIUM MONITORED

Biological Resources

- Vegetation/Habitats

a Wildlife

Los Angeles EM1 Participants

- National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration-National Marine Fisheries Service
- National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration-National Weather Service
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-Hazardous Waste Management Division
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

- Califomia Air Resources Board
- California Department of Fish and Game
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control
- California Integrated Waste Management Board

- Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
- South Coast Air Quality Management District
- Southern California Coastal Water Research Project

- County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
- County of Los Angeles Fire Department
- Sanitation Districts of the County of Los Angeles

- City of Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
- City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works-Bureau of Sanitation
- City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works-Stormwater Division
- City of Los Angeles Department of Fire Department

To: Participants in the LOS ANGELES ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INVENTORY SURVEY

On behalf of the City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department, Public Technologies, Inc., and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, thank you for participating in the Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory survey. The survey will be conducted on-line using the Internet, so you will not have to worry about any paper forms to fill out and return All you will need is a connection to the Internet and a World Wide Web browser (such as Netscape or Internet Explorer).

Here is some important information regarding the survey and some suggestions to make the process easier

1. The survey can be accessed at the following web address:

http://www.rocket-69.com/emi/survey.htm

The survey will be accessible online from June 21" until July 2". After July 2nd, you will no longer be able to access the survey, so please submit your responses by that time.

2. The survey is designed to be completed in a single session Therefore, we suggest that you log onto the survey, print it out, and preview the questions before answering them. This will allow you to think about the questions and consult with others in your organization in order to answer the questions as completely as possible. When you are ready to input your survey responses, log back onto the website, fill out the survey, and submit it electronically.

3. Please attempt to answer all the questions and be as thorough as possible. The more information that you can provide us regarding your data monitoring and infiion dissemination, the better position we will be in to evaluate the opportunities and constraints of proceeding with the concept of an integrated, multi-media, on-line environmental information program

4. The survey is composed of twenty-two multiplechoice and fill in the blank questions. To answer the multiple-choice questions, simply use your mouse to click onto the check-off box or boxes that apply. For the fill in the blank questions, simply type your answers in the multi-line boxes provided. If any answer requires more space than appears on the screen, continue to type and the screen will scroll down as you go.

5. An important note regarding Question #3 in the survey. Question #3 requests address information for all your monitoring sites. The main survey provides for information cm five sites. If you have more than five sites, an additional page is provided that contains fields far up to twenty sites. If you use this additional page, please be sure to enter your agency/organization acronym at the top of the page. Once you have completed filling in the information, you can get back to the main survey by using the BACK TO MAIN SURVEY button at the bottom of the page.

If your agency or organization bas more than twenty monitoring sites and you already have a hard copy with address information, please contact Rob Patton at (626) 793-0061 to arrange a method to more efficiently submit this information.

If you have any questions and/or problems, please contact Rob Patton at (626) 793-0061 or by email at rcp@rocket-69.com. Please remember that your responses must be submitted by July 2, 1999.

Thank you again for participating in this exciting project. We appreciate your contribution. It is expected that the results of the survey will be available in early August 1999. We will contact you at that time to provide you with a copy.

List of Survey Respondents

California Air Resources Board
Bill Loscutoff, Chief, Monitoring and Laboratory Division

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Dorothy Rice, Assistant Director

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region
Michael Lyons, Environmental Specialist

City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation, Stormwater Management Division
John Dorsey, Assistant Division Manager

City of Los Angeles Local Enforcement Agency
David Thompson, Senior Inspector

Department of Toxic Substances Control, State of California
Stephen Hanna, Chief, Office of Environmental Information Management

Los Angeles City Fire Department
Valerie Zumwalt, Manager, HazMat Programs

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Bill DePoto, Monitoring Program Manager

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division
Carl Sjoberg, Chief; Planning and Control

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
Melinda Rho, Associate Water Quality Engineer

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Mark Beuhler, Director of Water Quality

National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
California Cooperative Fisheries Investigations Program
John Hunter, Director, La Jolla Fisheries Division
Richard Charter, Coastal & Pacific Fisheries Investigation Project Manager

National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service Forecast Office - Oxnard
David Gomberg, Lead Forecaster

List of Survey Respondents (cont.)

South Coast Air Quality Management District
John Higuchi, Manager, Monitoring & Source Test Engineering

Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
Stephen Weisberg, Executive Director

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #8 **Respondent:** California Air Resources Board

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency .	California Air Resources Board
acronym	CARB
first	Bill
last	Loscutoff
title	(Chief, Monitoring and Laboratory Division
address	1927 13th Street
city	Sacramento
state	/CA
zip	i95814
telephone	9164453742
fax	19163278217
altnumber	19164453745
email	wloscuto@cleanair.arb.ca.gov
website	http://www.arb.ca.gov
weather-criteria	No Info Entered.
medium-air	air
air-criteria	TOXICS Total Metals, CR VI, Aldehydes, Canister.
water-criteria	No Info Entered.
solid-criteria	No info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks-criteria	(No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daily_frequency	Every 12th day for 24 hours
1)other	other
2)number_monitors	5
3)address_1	228 W. Palm St
3)city_1	Burbank
3)zip_1	191502
3)phone_1	18438175
3)area_1	Urban / City
3)lat/long_1	W 1181858. N 341034
3)address_2	1630 N Main. St.
3)city_2	Los Angeles
3)zip_2	90012
3)phone_2	2256178
3)area_2	Urban / City
3)lat/long_2	W 1181331, N 340402
3)address_3	3648 N. Long Beach Bl.
3)city_3	/Long Beach
3)zip_3	90807
3)phone_3	(4245420
3)area_3	Urban / Coastal
3)lat/long_3	W 1181119, N334925
3)address_4	WOO Cochran St.
3)city_4	Simi Valley
3)zip_4	93063
3)phone_4	5844820
3)area_4	Urban / Residential
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	14360 Arrow Hwy.
3)city_5	Fontana
3)zip_5	92335
3)phone_5	18238002
3)area_5	Urban
3)lat/long_5	No Info Entered,
4)devices	Xontech 920 Multipoint Air Sampler.-Xontech 910A Canister Sampler.
5)maintenance_moderate	moderate
6)network_none	I none

QUESTION	ANSWER
6)other_description	Air is sampled using fitter, sorbant tube, and evaluated canisters- The collected samples are shipped to a lab for analysis.
7)software	Software specific to the analytical instruments used for chemical analysis by ton Chromatography, XRF, HPLC, and Gas Chromatography.
8)yes	yes
8a)description	(1) Preliminary results are stored using a Laboratory Information Management Sustem" (LIMS). (2) Data is electronically transferred to and stored on U.S. EPA's "AIRS" idatabase. (3) Data is also stored on CARB's "ADAM" database."
9)no	no
9a)delegation	Measurement is by CARB's Monitoring & Lab Division (MLD). Storage is by CARB's Planning & Technical Support Division (PTSD).and *by* U.S. EPA
10)qa/qc_rigorous	rigorous
11)data_management_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_description	No info Entered.
12)yes	yes
12a)web	web
12a)ftp	ftp
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)other	other
12a)other_description	Avalable thru access to U.S. EPA's AIRS database. Also available from CARB's PTSD on CDROM and Hardcopy reports.
12b)30+_days	30+_days
12c)interpret_moderate	moderate
12d)yes_standards	yes
12e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_no	no
12c)concerns_description	No Info Entered.
13)data_mapped_yes	yes
13a)maps_available_yes	yes
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	Not possible at this time. Physical samples must be collected from sites, transported to Certified laboratories, samples analyzed using various procedures, and data Processed-The analystical techniques and logical factors involved prevent real" time availability of toxic sample information.'
14c)realtime_obstacles	obstacles
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	See item (b) above.
14d)50000	greater_than_50,000
15)compatibility_likely	likely
15a)multimedia_qa_yes	yes
15a)multimedia_qa_description	Unknown.Please contact CARB's Planning & Technical Support Division for information al thii issue.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_yes	yes
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	See Above.
15c)dbase_development_description	See above
16)goals_objectives	The Air Resources Board is charged with the responsibility to provide accurate, relevant. and timely measurements of air pollutants and their precursors to support California's Air Quality management program for the protection of public health. These programs Provide data to define the nature, extent, and trend of air pollution statewide and determine progress towards the State and Federal Clean Air goals.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	No Info Entered.
17b)begin_date	1968
17c)why_agency_collects	No Info Entered.
18)mandate_to_disseminate_yes	yes
19)funding_fed	federal

QUESTION	ANSWER
19)funding_state	state
19)funding_county	county
20)total_cost	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_installation	No info Entered.
20)cost_for_operation	No Info Entered.
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	South Coast AQMD
21a)dup_contact	John Higuchi
21a)dup_phone	9093962000
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	We currently work cooperatively to increase the quality and volume of air quality data collected at multiple air monitoring sites. Work efforts are sometimes shared at air monitoring stations to increase efficiency and allow for more samples to be collected at a larger number of locations with the geographical area. This also eliminates work duplication.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.
comments	No Info Entered.
date-submitted	7/2/99
forum_ves	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #11 **Respondent:** California Integrated Waste Management Board

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	California Integrated Waste Management Board
acronym	CIWMB
first	Dorothy
last	Rice
title	Assistant Director
address	8800 Cal Center Drive
city	Sacramento
state	CA
zip	95826
telephone	916/2552026
fax	916/2550684
altnumber	916/2552025
email	drice@ciwmb.ca.gov
website	No Info Entered.
weather_criteria	No Info Entered.
air-criteria	No Info Entered.
water_criteria	(No Info Entered.
medium_solid	solid
solid-criteria	conduct inspections of solid waste facilities. operations, closed sites
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks_criteria	No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daily_frequency	monthly by LEA every 18 months for landfill and transformation (i.e. incineration) facilities by CIWMB" CIWMB also required to inspect as many faciiiies as needed to evaluate LEA performance."
1)monthly	monthly
1)other	other
2)number_monitors	NA the inspections look at state minimum standards"
3)address_1	see separate list of all solid waste facilities in LA County
3)city_1	No Info Entered.
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	No Info Entered.
3)city_2	No Info Entered.
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	No Info Entered.
3)area_2	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_2	No Info Entered.
3)address_3	No Info Entered.
3)city_3	No Info Entered.
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	No Info Entered.
3)area_3	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	No Info Entered.
3)city_4	No Info Entered.
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	No Info Entered.
3)area_4	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	No Info Entered.
3)city_5	No Info Entered.
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	No Info Entered.
3)area_5	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_5	No Info Entered.

QUESTION	ANSWER
4)devices	The LEA and CIWMB inspectors may use combustible gas indicators to monitor for explosive gas in enclosed spaces gas probes also tested to detect gas at the landfill perimeter. Other types of monitoring devices are in place at landfills but are placed there and monitored by the operator.
5)maintenance_minimal	minimal
5)maintenance_none	none
6)network_none	none
6)other_description	No info Entered.
7)software	Not aware of any
8)yes	yes
8a)description	CIWMB stores solid waste facility data in the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS), a data base management program'using Foxpro.
9)no	no
9a)delegation	Generally, LEA inspectors and CIWMB inspectors prepare inspection reports. Data from these reports is submitted to the CIWMB and generally entered into SWIS by someone other than the inspector who collected the information. Other types of facility data are received by CIWMB from the LEA (permit information, CEQA, closure, etc.) and entered into the SWIS database by a CIWMB staff person.
10)qa/qc_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_minimal	minimal
11)data_management_description	Approximately 16,000 monthly inspection reports must be entered into the SWIS database per year. Permit application information, CEQA information, closure information and any other site information that is received by CIWMB must also be entered when received. LEAs are required to submit inspection reports to CIWMB within 30 days CIWMB is required to enter the data into SWIS within 30 days of receipt from the LEA."
12)yes	yes
12a)web	jweb
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)other_description	Hard copies are made available if requested. however, the public is strongly encouraged to use the intemet to find the information they seek from CIWMB about solid waste facilities.
12b)15_days	15_days
12c)interpret_none	none
12d)yes_standards	yes
12e)yes_public_plans	yes
12e)plans_description	Currently not all SWIS database information is available on the CIWMB web site. Basic information is currently availabie about facilii (name, location, operational status, etc.). We are currently working on making more of the SWIS database accessible via the web site, such as inspection report and enforcement information.
12f)concerns_yes	yes
12c)concerns_description	Yes, some staff and the legal department are concerned about how much enforcement information should be fully accesible to the public. For example, there is concern that providing information on the status of enforcement at illegal tire piles makes such sites attractive arson candidates, or alternatively, that it tells illegal dumpers where they might dump their tires or trash.
13)data_mapped_no	no
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	Major changes would be needed we are currently working from paper reports and documents which are mailed to us and which we are then entering manually into a database."
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Not applicable to our current or planned situation
14d)50000	greater_than_50,000
15)compatibility_dont_know	/do-not-know
15a)multimedia_qa_yes	i yes

QUESTION	*ANSWER*
15a)multimedia_qa_description	To a very limited extent We have worked on developing a common list of landfills with the State Water Resources Control Board and we have worked with CalEPA on some joint database efforts. None of these efforts have led to the establishment of functional databases.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_description	It would seems to be a very diicult and costly undertaking.
16)goals_objectives	To maintain an accurate, uptodate picture of the solid waste infrastructure in the State of California. It is also a goal that our information be readily accessible and understandable. We are also very serious about developing a viable GIS component for our databases such as SWIS.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	No info Entered.
17b)begin date	1982
17c)why_agency_collects	No info Entered.
18)mandate_to_disseminate_yes	yes
19)funding_othemgo	other-ngo
20)total_cost	unknown, significant
20)cost_for_installation	NA
20)cost_for_operation	NA
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	State Water Resources Control Board, Local Enforcement Agencies
21a)dup_contact	No Info Entered.
21a)dup_phone	No Info Entered.
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	Such coordination is very difficult and we have not been es successful as we would like. A much greater degree of coordination would be necessary than what we have undertaken to date to achieve an integrated database. We recently completed a project to get all LEAs linked up to our computer network as an important first step towards sharing common information. We have plans in the future to have inspection reports (and potentially other types of reports and information) entered into SWIS by LEAs directly, rather than being mailed to us and then entered into the database by our staff.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.
comments	No info Entered.
date-submitted	7/7/99
forum_yes	yes

July 9, 1999

Christopher:

Here is a list I referenced in my survey submittal of solid waste sites that show up in our Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database for Los Angeles County. This database is also accessible on the CIWMB's web site. What I am sending is an unfiltered list of all entries that show up in SWIS for the County. I could provide this to you in other ways if you are interested (such as by facility type or operational status). Obviously, this list contains a large number of closed sites and sites for which limited information is currently available (to be determined). Also, if it would assist you to see more information about these sites (such as inspection or enforcement history), or any subset of the sites, please let me know.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the survey. Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to be of assistance.

Dorothy Rice
CIWMB
916/255-2026

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Facility/Site Inventory

July 8, 1999

WIS Number		Activity	Status	
			Regulatory	Operational
AA-0001	Action Transfer Station	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
AA-0604	CITY OF SAN GABRIEL DISPOSAL SITE	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Exempt	Closing
AA-0005	SOUTH GATE TRANSFER STATION	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
AA-0006	BRAND PARK LANDFILL	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Active
AA-0007	Ameron Landfill	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
AA-0008	CITY OF SANTA MONICA TRANSFER STATION	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
AA-0009	ANTELOPE VALLEY PUBLIC LANDFILL	Solid Waste Landfill	Permitted	Active
		Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Permitted	Active
AA-0010	U.S.STEEL CORP. DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
AA-0011	COMPTON SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
AA-0012	SCHOLL CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	Solid Waste Landfill	Permitted	Active
AA-0013	AZUSA LAND REGLAMATION CO. INC	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Active
		ACW Disposal Site	Permitted	Active
		Major Waste Tire Facility	Excluded	Active
		Tire Monofill Disposal Site	Excluded	Active
		Contaminated Soil Facility,Disposal	Not Currently	Active
AA-0014	VAIL STREET DUMP AKA BETHLEHEM STEEL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
AA-0015	SPADRA SANITARY LANDFILL #2	Solid Waste Landfill	Permitted	Active
AA-0019	MONTEBELLO LAND &WATER CO.	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Active
AA-0020	LIVINGSTON-GRAHAM IRWINDALE. MERIDIAN	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AA-0021	HAROLD SIMPSON D.S.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
AA-0022	MANNING BROTHERS CLASS III LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
AA-0024	IRWINDALE (CONROCK) D.S.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
AA-0027	San Marino City Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
AA-0029	AUBURN DEBRIS D.S.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Excluded	To Be Determined
AA-0030	BAILY DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Excluded	To Be Determined
AA-0032	DALTON DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Excluded	To Be Determined
AA-0033	DUNSMUIR DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	Excluded	To Be Determined
AA-0034	LANNAN DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Excluded	To Be Determined
AA-0035	MADDOCK DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Excluded	To Be Determined
AA-0036	MAY DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Excluded	To Be Determined
AA-0037	SAN DIMAS DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
AA-0038	SAWPIT DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined

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			Regulatory	Operational
A-0301	LA CO DEPT PUBLIC WRKS ROADS DEPT #556	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-0303	ROAD DIVISION #233 TRANSFER STATION	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Notification	Active
A-0304	ROAD DIVISION #232 TRANSFER STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
4-0309	ROAD DIVISION 241,143 TRANSFER STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
4-0389	REDONDO BEACH TRANSFER STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
A-0390	LA CO PUBLIC WRKS, ROADS DEPT. #529 T.S.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
4-0397	LA COUNTY PULIC WRKS ROAD DIVISION #342	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
A-0398	MAINTENANCE DISTRICT 4 TRANSFER	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
A-0404	CULVER CITY TRANSFER/RECYCLING	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
A-0409	WEST VALLEY WASTE MATERIALS D S	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0492	LIVE OAK DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0493	BURRO DEBRIS MSPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0494	CASSARA DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0495	IRON CANYON DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0496	PUDDINGSTONE DIVERSION DEBRIS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0497	LAS FLORES DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0498	LINCOLN DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0499	WEST RAVINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0500	SANTA ANITA DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0501	HAY DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0502	SHIELDS DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0503	WILDWOOD DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0506	COMMERCE REFUSE-TO-ENERGY FACILITY	Transformation Facility	Permitted	Active
A-0580	BLANCHARD STREET DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-0581	COGEN DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-0584	Romona Land Reclamation Area	Inert Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-0585	STROUGH PARK LF AKA BURBANK LF #1 & #2	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted'	Closed
A-0587	LONGOEN AVE DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-0769	EL MONTE PIT DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-0778	RUSSELL MOE LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-0779	VALLEY PARK CORP DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
A-0801	Downey Area Recyclii &Transfer. Inc.	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
A-0802	BEL AIR STREET MAINTENANCE DIST YARD	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active

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VIS Number		Activity	status	
			Regulatory	Operational
A-0301	LA CO DEPT PUBLIC WRKS ROADS DEPT #556	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-0303	ROAD DIVISION #233 TRANSFER STATION	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Notification	Active
A-0304	ROAD DIVISION #232 TRANSFER STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
4-0309	ROAD DIVISION 241,143 TRANSFER STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
4-0389	REDONDO BEACH TRANSFER STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
A-0390	LA CO PUBLIC WRKS, ROADS DEPT. #529 T.S.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
4-0397	LA COUNTY PULIC WRKS ROAD DIVISION #342	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
A-0398	MAINTENANCE DISTRICT 4 TRANSFER	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
A-0404	CULVER CITY TRANSFER/RECYCLING	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
A-0409	WEST VALLEY WASTE MATERIALS D S	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0492	LIVE OAK DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0493	BURRO DEBRIS MSPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0494	CASSARA DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0495	IRON CANYON DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0496	PUDDINGSTONE DIVERSION DEBRIS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0497	LAS FLORES DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0498	LINCOLN DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0499	WEST RAVINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0500	SANTA ANITA DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0501	HAY DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0502	SHIELDS DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0503	WILDWOOD DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Determined
A-0506	COMMERCE REFUSE-TO-ENERGY FACILITY	Transformation Facility	Permitted	Active
A-0580	BLANCHARD STREET DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-0581	COGEN DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-0584	Romona Land Reclamation Area	Inert Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-0585	STROUGH PARK LF AKA BURBANK LF #1 & #2	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted'	Closed
A-0587	LONGOEN AVE DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-0769	EL MONTE PIT DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-0778	RUSSELL MOE LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-0779	VALLEY PARK CORP DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
A-0801	Downey Area Recyclii &Transfer. Inc.	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
A-0802	BEL AIR STREET MAINTENANCE DIST YARD	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active

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19-AA-0803	CAHUENGA PASS ST MAINTENANCE DIST	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0804	ALABAMA STREET MDY	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0805	CENTRAL STREET MDY	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0806	EAGLE ROCK STREET MDY	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0807	HOLLYWOOD STREET MDY	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0808	LINDLEY AVENUE TRANSFER STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0809	NORTH HOLLYWOOD - STUDIO CITY STREET	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Atiie
19-AA-0810	PALISADES STREET MDY	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0811	SAN FERNANDO STREET MDY	Small Volume Transfer. Station	Permitted	Active
19-M-0812	SOUTHEAST STREET MDY	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0813	SUNLAND STREET MDY	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0814	VAN NUYS STREET MDY	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0815	WILSHIRE STREET MDY	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0816	EAST STREET MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YARD	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0817	GRANADA HILLS STREET MDY	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0818	SOUTHWEST STREET MDY	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0819	TOYON CANYON PARK RECLAMATION	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
19-AA-0820	LOPEZ CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	Permitted	Closing
19-AA-0821	MISSION CANYON #I-3	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-0822	MISSION CANYON #4-7	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	Unpermitted	closed
19-AA-0823	MISSION CANYON #8	Solid Waste Diil Site	Permitted	closed
19-AA-0824	SILVERLAKE MAINTENANCE STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0826	ROSE HILLS LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AA-0835	SHELDON - ARLETA LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-0836	OPERATING INDUSTRIES, INC	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	closed
?9-AA-0837	SALT LAKE TRANSFER STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0838	PECK ROAD GRAVEL PIT	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0839	ALHAMBRA ROLL-OFF BIN LOADING STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0840	PARAMOUNT RESOURCE RECYCLING	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
19-AA-0842	ELSMERE CANYON LANDFILL	Solid Waste Landfill	Unpermitted	Planned
19-AA-0843	JUMA RANCH ILLEGAL DUMP	Solid Waste Landfill	Unpermitted	Active
19-AA-0844	PACIFICA RECYCLING PARK	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Unpermitted	Planned
19-w-0845	East Los Angetes Recyclmg and Transfer	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Permitted	. . . Active

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WIS Number		Activity	Status	
			Regulatory	Operational
U-0846	SOUTHERN CAL DISPOSAL TRANSFER	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
AA-0847	JOHNS RUBBISH	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Unpermitted	Planned
AA-0848	BIO GRO SYSTEMS INC	Composting Facility (Mixed)	Unpermitted	Planned
AA-0849	NU-WAY LIVE OAK LANDFILL	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Active
AA-0850	CITY OF BURBANK ENVRNMTL CENTER	Large Volume TransferlProc	Unpermitted	Planned
u-0851	CITY OF SAN FERNANDO SVTS	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Unpermitted	Active
u-0852	BRADFORD SHREDDER SANITARY LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
AA-0853	SUNSHINE CANYON SLF COUNTY EXTENSION	Solid Waste Landfill	Permitted	Active
a-0854	CALMAT RELIANCE PIT NO. 2	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Active
AA-0855	GRIFFITH PARK COMPOSTING FACILITY	Composting Facility (Sludge)	Permitted	Active
IA-0856	WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING FACILITY	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Permitted	Active
AA-0857	Coastal Material Recovery Facility & TS	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Permitted	Active
u-0858	RAIL CYCLE COMMERCE MATERIALS RECVRY	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Permitted	Active
AA-0859	CITY RUBBISH COMPANY	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Permitted	Active
AA-0860	CITY OF INDUSTRY MRF	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Proposed	Planned
AA-0861				
AA-0862	SAN MARINO LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
AA-0863	United Waste Recycling & Transfer, Inc.	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Permitted	Active
WA-0864	CITY OF POMONA MRF	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	To Be Determined	Active
AA-0865	ANTELOPE VALLEY COMPOSTING FACILITY	Composting Facility (Mixed)	Proposed	Planned
AA-0866	Research Composting Operation	Composting Facility (Sludge)	Notification	Active
AA-0867	WHITTIER FERTILIZER	Cornposting Facility (Green Waste)	Permitted	Active
AA-0868	RODEFFER INERT SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	Inert Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
Vi-0869	CITY OF LYNWOOD SOIL RECYCLING FAC	Treatment Unit (processing)	Proposed	Planned
AA-0896	SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Proposed	Closing
AA-0897	GAGE AVENUE DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closing
U-0898	TERAMETH LANDFILL GAS>METHANOL	Transformation Facility	Proposed	Planned
w-0924	COMPTON BLVD RECYCLING CNTR AND TF	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Proposed	Planned
u-0925	SUN VALLEY LANDFILL	Treatment Unit (processing)	Proposed .	Planned
Q-1036	Santa Claria Green Waste and Contruction	Compcsting Facility (Green Waste)	Permitted	Active
AA-1037	Rancho Las Virgenes Cornposting Facility	Composting Facility (Sludge)	Permitted	Active
vi-1039	Pomona Valley Transfer Station	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Proposed	Planned
AA-1040	Agoura Road Limited Volume Transfer Op.	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Notification	Active

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			Regulatory	Operational
19-AA-5000	LA CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AA-5005	Antelope Rubbish	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-AA-5007	AZUSA CLASS II DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AA-5009	CARSON SIX DRIVE IN	Solii Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Detenninec
19-AA-5013	Martin Hallman	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
19-AA-5022	La Verne City Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Not Currently	To Be Determinec
19-AA-5025	Louis Curtis co.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AA-5027	MCDONALD'S DUMP	Solii Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5032	Sepulveda Blvd. and Vermont Ave.	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5043	Vermont Ave Dump	Solid waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Detenninec
19-AA-5048	ARCADIA CITY DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5056	BENNETT MURRAY BRINE SUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be *Determined*	*Closed*
1 SAA-5056	GARDENA VALLEY DUMP #4 - ALPINE VILLAGE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Detenninec
19-AA-5062	FLOYD BUNNEL	Solid Waste Landfill	To Be Determined	inactive
19-AA-5067	Caltrans South Gate	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5068	Caltrans - South Gate #2	Solid waste Disposal Site	Permitted	closed
19-AA-5072	CHAPIN	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AA-5073	CHEVRON USA EL SEGUNDO REFINERY	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5076	Compton City Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AA-5081	COVINA CITY LANDFILL	Solii Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	To Be Detenninec
19-AA-5091	GLADDING/MCBEAN DUMP	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5092	GENTRY BROTHERS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AA-5095	H.M. Guenser	Solid Waste Diiposal Sii	Permitted	Closed
19-AA-5097	WC HARDISTY	Solii Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-m-5099	Hetzler Landfill	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	To Be Determineo
19-AA-5100	Canyon Park Dump/Rancho Duane Golf Cour	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-AA-5101	HIGGINS BRICK & TILE CO WEST	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5107	Inglewood Ave 8 156th ST.	Solid Waste Disposal She	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5114	LA BY-PRODUCTS, SLAUSON AVE PIT	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AA-5119	MARTIN LIT-WIN	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5149	County Parks and Rec Dept.	Inert Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AA-5154	MILLARD CANYON DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To. Be Determined	To Be Determineo
19-AA-5155	Los Angeles County Road Dept. III Inert	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed

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A-51 56	LA CO SANITATION DIST, COMPTON 11	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-5182	PACIFIC SMELTING	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-51 83	PALOS VERDES ESTATES CITY LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-5184	Pasadena City Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-51 90	Phillips Ranch Disposal Site	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-51 99	REDONDO BEACH MUNICIPAL DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-5203	RULLO. J	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-5204	SAMUELSON, ERIC	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-5205	SAN DIMAS 490	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
A-5207	San Vincente 8 Beverly	Solii Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-5208	SAND CANYON WASTE DISPOSAL	Solii Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-521 0	Security Company -	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	To Be Detenined
A-521 3	Sierra Madre Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-5214	CITY OF SIGNAL HILL LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-521 5	RG Simmons Estate	Solii Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-5224	SUNBURST DECORATIVE ROCK LF	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-5225	Sunnyglen Construction Company	Solid Waste Disposal Si	Pre-regulations	Closed
A-5227	ELMER TEAGUE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
a-5229	Fred Theriot Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
A-5230	Tobia Dump #2	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-5231	Plaza Del Amo Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-5232	TORRANCE SUMP, 233RD ST	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-5233	DISPOSAL GARDENS AKA TORRANCE.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
A-5234	TOYONCANYON COVE, CATALINA ISLAND	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-5239	Valley Land Development Company	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
A-5243	Walnut Avenue & Arrow Hwy	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
A-5244	WALNUT CREEK	Solid Waste Landfill	To Be Determined	Inactive
A-5247	Culver City Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-5256	Harbor Hills	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
A-5260	GARDENA CITY SENIOR CITIZEN HOME	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-5261	Compton Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
A-5276	CITY OF ALHAMBRA LANDFILL	Solii Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
A-5278	Yasuda Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed

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19-AA-5282	MCDONALD'S	Solid Waste Landfill	Pm-regulations	Inactive
19-AA-5292	PARK AVE SCHOOL I CUDAHY DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5311	KELLY AVE DUMP #203	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-5320	TOBIAS A V E	Solid Waste Diiposat Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5321	Torrance Municipal Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5322	SIGNAL HILL SOLID FILL 367	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Detannined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5331	MEAD WRECKING CO #313	Solid Waste Disposal Sit	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
1 g-AA-5332	Monrovia Nusery -Azusa	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5340	SAN CARLOS DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5343	WEBER AVE DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5344	RIVERA ROAD 345	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5348	Lockheed Aircraft Corporation	Inert Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Clean Closed
19-AA-5350	CITY OF SANTA MONICA LANDFILL #2	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5352	Gilmour Mud Sump	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5353	GLENDORA CITY DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5356	Green Hog Ranch	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-5357	HAMILTON STREET DUMP/CARSON 248	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	Closed
19-M-5362	BETHLEHEM STEEL DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5364	Bill Small's Mud Sump	Solid waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-AA-5369	HUNTINGTON PARK CITY DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
19-AA-5370	JOHNSTONE DUMP	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
1 g-AA-5371	Eddie Hank's Mud Sump	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	Permitted .	Closed
19-AA-5374	FIRST STREET DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5375	Fluor Corporation	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	. Closed
19-AA-5376	FUTERNICK DUMP	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5378	GARDENA SENIOR HOUSING	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Detannined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5382	DOWNEY DUMP	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determiner
19-m-5391	Dominguez Dump	Solid Waste Landfill	Proposed	Planned
19-AA-5501	LA CITY WASHINGTON BLVD	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5503	LA CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5512	STATE OF CA DIV OF HWY ARROYO SECO	Solid Waste Disposal Sits	To Be Determined	To Be Deterrninec
19-AA-5515	LA CO ROAD DEPT	Solid waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
19-AA-5534	IA CITY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Detenninec

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NIS Number		Activity	Status	
			Regulatory	Operational
VA-5535	OXNARD & VAN NUYS 481	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
VA-5544	So. Cal. Disposal aka Hamilton Ave LF	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
VA-5547	GOLDRING DUMP LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
VA-5549	LINDA WAY DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
VA-5550	WIGWAM AVENUE DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
VA-5552	FLETCHER DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
VA-5553	MARTIN BLAIR ROCK QUARRY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
VA-5556	STATE OF CA HWY RD MAINT AKA CALTRANS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
IA-5557	MGM DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
VA-5559	NORMANSIE INACTIVE LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
u-5560	Valley Land Development CO. Inc	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	Permitted	To Be Determined
IA-5561	STANDARD OIL CO	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
VA-5567	CLASS III DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
VA-5571	Landfill Associates'	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Exempt	Closed
a-5574	US AIR FORCE PLANT #42	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
u-5575	Otto Benedict Dump #2	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
w-5576	DOMINIC CASTRO DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
IA-5577	ELYSION PARK	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
u-5570	SLOUGH PARK	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
IA-5579	LANDFILL # 1	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
VA-5580	CERRITOS REGIONAL PARK	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
u-558 1	RIO SAN GABRIEL PARK	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
u-5582	INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
u-5563	ALPINE VILAGE SOCCER FIEL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
VA-5584	INDUSTRY HILLS CONSERVATION	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
IA-5585	INDUSTRY HILLS CONFERENCE.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
a-5586	INDUSTRY HILLS CONFERENCE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
u-5587	INDUSTRY HILLS CONFERENCE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
IA-5588	INDUSTRY HILLS CONFERENCE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
VA-5589	VICTORIA GOLF COURSE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
VA-5590	DOMINQUEZ GOLF COURSE	Solid Waste Disposal Sie	To Be Determined	Closed
		Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
VA-5591	DON DOMINGUEZ APARTMENTS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed

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19-AA-5592	SOUTHBAY 6	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
IQ-AA-5593	DON KNOTT FORD	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5595	JWPCP In-Vessel Composter Pilot Project	Composting Facility (Sludge)	Notification	Inactive
19-AA-5606	American Remedial Technologies	Contaminated Soil Operation, Xfer	Notification	Active
19-AA-5607	Landmark Recycling Facility	Contaminated Soil Operation, Xfer	Notification	Active
19-AA-5608	US Organic System/King Diiisal. inc.	Composting Facility (Green Waste)	Notification	Active
		Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Proposed	Planned
19-AA-5624	Antelope Valley Public Landfill #2	Solid Waste Landfill	Permitted	Planned
'Q-AA-5645	US Navy San Clemente Island S.C.T.O.	Sealed Container Transfer	Notification	Planned
19-AA-5674	Fields and Arcon	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Excluded	Abandoned
B-AA-5675	Mary Bezayiff	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-5676	Gilmorn Mud Sump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-5677	Grand Central Airport	Solid waste Diiposal si	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-5678	Claremont City Dump	Solid waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
IQ-AA-5879	Maechlan Ranch	Solid waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-5680	PASADENA CITY LANDFILL	Solid Waste Diisal Site	Unpermitted	closed
19-AA-5681	COMPTON DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-5682	IMPERIAL MOBILE HOME PARK	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
IQ-AA-5683	CARSON CITY TOWING INC.	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	unpermitted	Closed
19-AA-5684	POMONA CITY DUMP #1	Solid Waste Disposal sii	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5685	MOUNTAIN VIEW MOBILE INN	Solid Waste Disposal site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5687	PUREX RUBBISH DISPOSAL CO.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AA-5688	SOUTHEASTERN DISPOSAL AND	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AA-5689	AGAJANIAN DUMP	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5690	GENERAL DISPOSAL COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5691	Super 8 Motel (Westland Inn)	Solid Waste Oil Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AA-5692				
19-AA-5709	AirSep Systems, Inc.	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Proposed	Planned
19-AC-5000	NASA-JPL DUMP AKA GEORGE HAGAN DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AC-5001	PASADENA CITY LF	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
1 Q-AD-0001	VERNON MRF AND TS	Materials Recovery Faciri (MRF)	Proposed	Planned
		Large Volume' Transfer/Proc	Proposed	Planned
19-AE-0001	PALOS VERDES LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed

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AE-0004	CHANDLER'S PALOS VERDES SAND & GRAVEL	Inert Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Active
AE-0005	HAWTHORNE CANYON LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AE-5183	Palos Verdes Estates City Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AF-0001	BKK SANITARY LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closing
AF-5001	AZUSA STREET DUMP-WEST COVINA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AF-5002	VALENCIA WATER CO.-VALENCIA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AF-5003	MONTE'S DUMP-WEST COVINA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AH-0001	CITY OF WHITTIER-SAVAGE CANYON	Solid Waste Landfill	Permitted	Active
AH-5004	GUIRADO DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AI-0001	NORWALK DUMP COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
AI-0002	NORWALK TRANSFER STATION	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
41-5000	Kobra Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
AI-5007	KALICO #1 - NEVILLE CHEMICAL	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AI-5008	KALICO #2 - NEVILLE CHEMICAL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AI-5009	KALICO #3	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AI-501 2	IA BY-PRODUCTS, NORWALK BLVD PIT	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AI-5016	WASTE DISPOSAL INC	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AI-501 9	General Disposal Co.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AJ-0001	CLAREMONT COLLEGES	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
AK-0001	BEL-ART TRANSFER STATION	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
AK-0002	STUDEBAKER/LOYNES DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
AK-0003	LOYNES/BIXBY DISPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
AK-0005	RAYS TRASH BOX SERVICE	Small Volume Transfer Station	Permitted	Active
AK-0006	CITY DUMP SALVAGE #1 DS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
AK-0008	CITY DUMP SALVAGE #3 D.S.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AK-0009	CITY DUMP AND SALVAGE D.S.#	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AK-0083	SOUTHEAST RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY	Transformation Facility	Permitted	Active
AK-0084	EAST 55TH WAY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
AK-5001	CALTRANS LONG BEACH, SAN GABRIEL FWY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AK-5002	CALTRANS LONG BEACH, W LA RIVER	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AK-5004	CITY DUMP 8 SALVAGE #4	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AK-5006	LONG BEACH CITY LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AK-5007	LONG BEACH DISPOSAL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined

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1 g-AK-5009	BELMONT SHORES MOBILE HOME ESTATES	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AK-5010	WEISSKER. HERMAN INC.	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AK-5011	US NAVAL BASE TERMINAL ISLAND	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AK-5012	ASCON CONSTRUCTION - LONG BEACH	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AK-50 13	MONSANTO-LONG BEACH	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AK-5014	STUDEBAKER-CERR. CH. CITY DUMP 8	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AK-5016	WHALERS COVE/CITY SALVAGE 1 & 2	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AK-5017	CITY DUMP & SALVAGE #2	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AK-5018	CITY DUMP & SALVAGE #1 DUMP SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AK-5019	SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENT	Solid Waste Diisal Siie	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AK-5020	CITY DUMP & SALVAGE #3 DUMP SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site .	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AK-5021	54TH ST AND PARAMOUNT BLVD. D.S.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AK-5026	COVER STREET STOCKPILE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AK-5030	PARAMOUNT DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AQ-0001	CARSON TRANSFER STATION & MRF	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Permitted	Active
19-AQ-0005	BKK DISPOSAL SITE #2 (CLOSED)	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AQ-0006	DOLORES STREET DISPOSAL SITE (CLOSED)	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-AQ-0009	Broadway/Main Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted .	Closed
19-AQ-0010	GARDENA VALLEY 1 & 2	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AQ-0011	GARDENA VALLEY #5 (GOLDEN EAGLE)	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AQ-0012	CAL COMPACT LF/METRO 2000	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AQ-0013	ALAMEDA STREET LANDFILL	Solii Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
19-AQ-0014	BKK Public Dump -Carson	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-AQ-0015	Hardwick's Disposal Pit	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
19-AQ-0016	GARDENA VALLEY #6 (FORD CENTER)	Solid Waste Disposal Sue	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-AQ-0017	WERDIN D U M P	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-AQ-0018	California By-Products Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Permitted	Closed
19-AQ-0019	LA CO SANITATION DIST 1. LF #1 8 #3	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AQ-5000	Dominguez Golf Disposal Site	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-AQ-5002	U.S. Navy Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	To Be Determined
19-AQ-5013	MARTIN HALLERMAN	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AQ-5017	SOUTHWEST STEEL ROLLING MILLS #2	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-AQ-5021	Kilgore Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined

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			Regulatory	Operational
AR-5019	7TH STREET &ANDERSON STREET	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
(R-5020	JC AGAJANIAN	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
(R-5022	PJ AKMADZICH DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5023	ANAHEIM STREET LIQUID DISPOSAL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5025	BASIN BY-PRODUCTS COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	T o Be Determined
AR-5026	BLUFFSIDE & WILLOWCREST	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5028	CALMAT COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5029	CALIFORNIA MATERIALS COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5030	CALIFORNIA SALVAGE COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5032	GEORGE F CASEY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AR-5033	CHAMPLLIN PETROLEUM COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5034	CHEMTEO PACIFIC SERVICES INC	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5036	CONROCK COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5037	CONSOLIDATED ROCK PRODUCTS COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5039	CROSBY 8 OVERTON INC	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5040	CADILLAC-FAIRVIEW	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
SR-504 1	EL FLEMING	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5043	HALISON COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5045	LA BY-PRODUCTS HEWITT PIT NO 6	Solid haste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5049	LAUREL CANYON DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5051	LMNGSTON - GRAHAM	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5052	LA CITY AVE 26 & FIGUEROA	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	To Be Detenined	To Be Determined
AR-5056	LA CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5060	IA CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5063	LA CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5069	IA CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5070	HARBOR DEPARTMENT	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5071	CITY OF LA HARBOR DEPARTMENT	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5072	LA CITY TRANSFER	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Detenined	To Be Determined
AR-5086	LA COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT S/O	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5067.	IA COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT ARTESIA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5090	IA COUNTY SD N/O DOMINGUEZ CHAN.	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5091	LA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ALONG	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined

SWIS Number		Activity	Status	
			Regulatory	Operational
19-AR-5094	NATIONAL LAND CLEARING TERMINAL IS LA -	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
1 g-AR-5095	PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILROAD - LA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Detetminec
1 g-AR-5096	PACIFIC OCEAN DIAPOSAL COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
1 g-AR-5098	GM RUSSEL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5100	SAN FERNANDO CITY LANDFILL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5101	SELIG PLACE & MISSION ROAD DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5102	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISPOSAL COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5105	TCL DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined.	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5106	TUXFORD AND SUNLAND NORTH	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
w-AR-5107	US NAVY - NAVY MOLE LONG BEACH	Solid Waste Diiposal Sii	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5108	Veteran's Adminiition Medical Center	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-AR-5111	VERMONT 8 183RD STREET DUMP	Solid waste Disposal sii	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5112	VOLKSWAGON PACIFIC INC	Solid Waste Disposal Site .	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5114	WYNN WILKES <ONES SANTANTONIS	Solid Waste Dii Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5116	WILLIAM BAILEY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5117	OCKERY & JESSUP DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5118	BEN KAZARIAN	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5122	WATT DUMP	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Detenninec
19-AR-5 123	KRUGER RUBBISH COMPANY	Solid Waste Oil Sii	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5124	HARBOR DOCK & WHARF COMPANY	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5125	LA HARBOR DEPARTMENT	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5126	HOOVER STREET DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5127	RANCHOLABALLONA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5128	IA ROCK & GRAVEL	Solid Waste Disposal Sii	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5132	LA FLEUR DAIRY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5133	LEWIS VISCO -VALLEY IRON & METAL	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5134	DAILY DISPOSAL SERVICE 206	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5137	101 DISPOSAL COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5138	KINGSLEY - OLYMPIC 277	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5139	KITTRIDGE DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5140	LA BY- PRODUCTS NORTH HOLLYWOOD 28	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5141	VALLEY BRICK 8 SUPPLIES VAN	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec
19-AR-5142	VERMONT 8 EL SEGUNDO 407	Solid waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determinec

WIS Number		Activity	Status	
			Regulatory	Operational
AR-5144	PORT LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5145	TWENTHIETH CENTURY FOX STUDIOS	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5146	SAN FERNANDO VALLEY DIAPOSAL COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5148	OXNARD STREET DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5149	LOMITA & FRIGATE 304	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5150	CHADWICK CANYON 180	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Detenined	To Be Determined
AR-5151	CHURCH - WILMINGTON 182	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-51 53	IT CORPORATION .	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5154	K&S Rubbish aka Ken Malloy Regional Park	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AR-5155	KAGEL CANYON 268	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-51 56	DISPOSAL COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-51 57	EDMISTON DUMP-119	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-51 58	SUN VALLEY DIAPOSAL SITE	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AR-51 59	SUNSET & LINCOLN BLVD DUMP	Solid Waste' Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-51 62	FLINTKOTE COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5164	PACIFIC OCEAN DISPOSAL COMPANY 914 P	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5165	TUJUNGA PIT	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5167	CITY DISPOSAL COMPANY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5168	PORT DISPOSAL - MACCO PIT	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	Closed
AR-531 7	SUNSET 8 LINCOLN -VENICE 383	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-55 11	LA CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5538	LACY STREET DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5569	BIG CANYON	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
AR-5570	Valley Roll-Off Services	Small Volume Transfer Station	Unpermitted	Closed
AR-5574	DORRIS PLACE TRANSFER STATION	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Notification	Active
AR-5575	59th Street Recycle	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Notification	Inactive
AR-5576	South Yard LVTO	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Notification	Active
AR-5577	L & S Disposal	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Notification	Active
AR-5579	American Waste Industries	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	To Be Determined	Planned
AR-5581	American Waste TS (Pendleton)	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Unpermitted	Planned
AR-5582	Solid Resources Collection Facility	Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Proposed	Planned
AS-5000	SOUTH PASADENA CITY DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
CR-0001	HARBOR STREET MAINTENANCE YARD	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined

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19-CR-0002	LA CITY DEPATRMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-CR-0003	NAVY FUEL DEPOT	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-CR-0004	RIO LA BALLONA	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-CR-0826	Rosehills-DWP Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-CR-5009	Beeco (Distribution Auto Service)	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
1 g-CR-5036	Pick Your Parts Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5041	E. L. Fleming Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5042	Glenoaks Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	To Be Determined	Closed
19-CR-5068	Bishops Canyon Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pm-regulations	Closed
19-CR-5099	San Fernando and Brazil Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-CR-5102	Wards Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Si	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5122	Cleland Dump	Solid Waste Disposal Site	unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5133	Lois Visco Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5137	101 Diiposal (Kaiser Pennanente)	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	closed
19-CR-5140	Victory-Vineland Landfill aka Target 294	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5141	Valley Brick Landfill	Solid waste Disposal Sii	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5165	Tujunga Pit Landfill	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5168	Ecology Auto Wrecking (Port Diil)	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5176	De Ganno Pit Landfill	Solid Waste Diiposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5188	Desser (Pick Your Part)	Solid Waste Oil Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5316	Penmar Golf Course	Solid Waste Diil Siie	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-CR-5501	Laidlaw/Washington Blvd. Closed Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5512	ROSECRANS AVE / WOODRUFF AVE. DUMP	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5513	Sunset Canyon Dump	Solid waste Disposal Site	Unpermitted	Closed
19-CR-5514	Black Butte Illegal Disposal Site	Solii Waste Disposal Site	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
19-CR-5516	Thatcher Street Maintenance DY	Solid Waste Disposal Site	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-CR-5517	Gaffey Street Landfill	Solid Waste Disposal Siie	Pre-regulations	Closed
19-DE-0001	Innovative Waste Control	Large Volume Transfer/Proc	Proposed	Planned
19-DE-0002	Container Recycling Alliance	Limited Volume Transfer Operation	Proposed	Planned
19-TI-0014	LAKIN TIRE WEST. INC.	Major Waste Tire Facilii	Permitted	Active
19-TI-0046	FARGO TIRE 8 RUBBER COMPANY. INC.	Tire Retreader	Unpermitted	Active
19-TI-0053	DANIELS TIRE SERVICE	Minor Waste Tire Facility	Not Currently	Active
19-TI-0101	EVER WEAR TIRE PRODUCTS. INC	Minor Waste Tire Facility	Permitted	Active

NIS Number		Activity	status	
			Regulatory	Operational
'I-0106	DANIEL'S TIRE SERVICE	Waste Tire Location	Unpermitted	Active
'I-01 17	T.Y.R.E.S. INC	Minor Waste Tire Facility	Excluded	Active
'I-01 22	JACK'S RECYCLING	Waste Tire Location	Not Currently	Active
T-0138	MIKE'S TIREMAN INC	Minor Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
		Minor Waste Tire Facility	Excluded	Active
'I-0409	E. 120TH WTP	Waste Tire Location	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
'I-0444	AIRPORT TIRES	Waste Tire Location	Not Currently	Active
'I-0681	RUBBER TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
'I-0757	EAST AVENUE S WASTE TIRE SITE	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
'I-0758	Floyd Cox Tire	Minor Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
'I-0777	Import Tires	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
rI-0793	Nacho's Friendly Tire shop	Tire Dealer	Excluded	Active
'I-0794	Eastside Tire Company	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
rI-0795	Frank's Tire & Automotive	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted,	Active
'I-0796	La Puente Tires	Minor Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
rI-0797	Rene's Tires	Minor Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
'I-0798	Rice Motor Company	Waste Tire Location	Not Currently	Active
D-0805	8th Street East WTS	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
D-0814	BFI WASTE SYSTEM OF NORTH AMERICA	Minor Waste Tire Facility	Proposed	To Be Determined
I-I-0817	Jai Tires	Tire Dealer	Unpermitted	Active
'I-0841	CRM Company, L.L.C.	Major Waste Tire Facility	Permitted	Active
TI-0880	Atlos Rubber, Inc.	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
TI-0901	U. S. Tire Company	Minor Waste Tire Facility	Permitted	Active
'I-0954	J.R.'s Tire Center	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
TI-0958	Lakin Tire West, Inc.-Foster Rd.	Major Waste Tire Facility	Permitted	Active
'I-0960	132nd St	Waste Tire Location	Unpermitted	Active
'I-1006	Lakin Tire--Leyva Street	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active
TI-1007	Lakin Tire-Firestone Blvd.	Major Waste Tire Facility	Unpermitted	Active

Respondent: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region
acronym	LARWQCB
first	/Michael
last	Lyons
title	Environmental Specialist
address	320 W. 4th St
city	Los Angeles
state	CA
zip	90013
telephone	~2135768718
fax	2135766640
altnumber	No Info Entered.
email	mlyons@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov
website	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov
weather_criteria	No Info Entered.
air_criteria	No info Entered.
medium-water	water
water_criteria	Surface waters, ground water, coastal waters and stormwater in Los Angeles and Ventura County
solid_criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
medium-tanks	tanks
tanks-criteda	Underground storage tanks
medium_biological	biological
bio_criteria	Fish and benthic infaunal communities in coastal waters
1)daily	daily
1)daily_frequency	varies
1)weekly	weekly
1)monthly	monthly
1)yearly	yearly
2)number monitors	No Info Entered.
3)address_1	No info Entered.
3)city_1	No Info Entered.
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered..
3)area_1	I No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	No Info Entered.
3)city_2	No Info Entered.
3)zip_2	No info Entered.
3)phone_2	No Info Entered.
3)area_2	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_2	No Info Entered.
3)address 3	No Info Entered.
3)city_3	No Info Entered.
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	(No Info Entered.
3)area_3	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	No Info Entered.
3)city_4	i No Info Entered.
3)zip_4	(No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	(No info Entered.
3)area_4	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_4	No info Entered.
3)address_5	No Info Entered.
3)city_5	No Info Entered.
3)zip_5	i No Info Entered.

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)phone_5	No Info Entered.
3)area_5	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_5	No Info Entered.
4)devices	ISCO samplers for stormwater and effluent sampling, trawls for fish, Van Veen grab for benthic infauna, Seabird instruments for water quality parameters
5)maintenance_moderate	/moderate
6)network_none	none
6)other_description	No info Entered.
7)software	No Info Entered.
8)yes	yes
8a)description	We have an relational database for storage of monitoring data, but have not fully implemented its use. It is based on Oracle.
9)no	no
9a)delegation	Data measurement is performed by various dischargers within the region. Data storage is handled by our Information Technology Unit (Acting Chief is Jack Price, 2135676669.
10)qa/qc_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_heavy	heavy
11)data_management_description	We have developed standardiied data submittal formats and have a data loading routine to load data submitted electronically. However, if the computer identifies errors. staff must contact the discharger agency submitting data to resolve problems. We are still testing this process and have not fully implemented it for the region. Considerable staff resources also are required to enter permit requirements and monitoring program requirements. At this point, we do not have staff dedicated to data analysis, but this will required considerable staff resources.
12)yes	yes
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)other_description	/At some point, we hope to make data accessible over the intemet.
12b)30+_days	30+_days
12c)interpret_none	none
12d)yes_standards	yes
12e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_yes	yes
12c)concerns_description	We would like to provide some interpretation of the data so that the public will understand the information and be less likely to misuse or misinterpret it.
13)data_mapped_no	no
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	We have several hundred discharger submitting data to us and it does not appear feasible to make this information available on a realtime basis. It may be possible to accelerate transmission of certain types of monitoring data (e.g., bacteriological data), but since this data is not produced in realtime, it won't be diieminated in real time.
14c)realtime_both	both
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Some types of data don't lend themselves to realtime data gathering or dissemination. We are still trying to organize the mass of data that we receive, so that we can better evaluate it. Providing realtime information to the public will have to wait until we improve our internal capabilities.
14d)50000	/greater-than-50,000
15)compatibility_likely	likely
15a)multimedia_qa_no	no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	No Info Entered.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_yes	yes
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	Southern California Coastal Water Reserach Project integrated data collected by several agencies for the Southern California Bight Pilot Project in 1994 (regional monitoring of coastal waters). SCCWRP will be doing the same thing, but with a larger number of participants, for the Bight98 project.

QUESTION	ANSWER
15c)dbase_development_yes	yes
15c)dbase_development_description	We would need to define a dear objective and people would need to adopt standard data formats. An alternative is the diibuted database, where each agency retaii the actual data, but there is a master index to what exists and where it is stored.
16)goals_objectives	I Protect water quality and beneficial uses of state waters.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	No info Entered.
17b)begin_date	1960
17c)why_agency_collects	No Info Entered.
18)mandate_to_disseminate yes	yes
19)funding_fed	federal
19)funding_state	state
20)total_cost	NA
20)cost_for_installation	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_operation	No info Entered.
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	8 other regional boards
21a)dup_contact	No Info Entered.
21a)dup_phone	No Info Entered.
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	State has a group coordiing data management activities.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.
comments	Various groups are pushing for global databases, some favoring one format and others another. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency would be a useful agency to help coordinate this effort, but they have their own preferences for the type of database to. be used, and others disagree.
date_submitted	7/14/99
forum_yes	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #2

Respondent: Cii of Los Angeles
Bureau of Sanitation Stormwater Division

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation, Stormwater Management Division
acronym	SMD
first	John
last	Dorsey
title	Assistant Division Manager
address	650 S. Spring St., 7th Floor
city	Los Angeles
state	CA
zip	90014
telephone	2138476347
fax	2138475443
altnumber	No Info Entered.
email	jdorsey@san.ci.la.ca.us
website	No Info Entered.
weather-criteria	No info Entered.
air criteria	No Info Entered.
water-criteria	Runoff in open channels of Ballona Creek
solid-criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous-criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks criteria	No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daily_frequency	2X/wk
1)other	other
2)number_monitors	none
3)address_1	BC1
3)city_1	Los Angeles
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	Underground channel exit, 3.95 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	(BC2
3)city_2	Los Angeles
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	No Info Entered.
3)area_2	13.85 mi upstream from Overland Bridge
3)lat/long_2	(No Info Entered.
3)address_3	BC3
3)city_3	Los Angeles
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	No Info Entered.
3)area_3	3.4 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	BC4
3)city_4	Los Angeles
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	No Info Entered.
3)area_4	3.0 mi upstream from Overland Bridge
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	BC5
3)city_5	Los Angeles
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	No Info Entered.
3)area_5	Under Fairfax Ave bridge, 2.95 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/ long-5	No Info Entered.
3)address_6	BC6
3)city_6	/Los Angeles
3)zip_6	No Info Entered.
3)phone 6	No Info Entered.

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)area_6	2.55 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_6	No Info Entered.
3)address_7	BC7
3)city_7	Los Angeles
3)zip_7	No info Entered.
3)phone_7	No Info Entered.
3)area_7	12.5 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_7	No Info Entered.
3)address_8	BC8
3)city_8	/Los Angeles
3)zip_8	No Info Entered.
3)phone_8	No Info Entered.
3)area_8	Under La Cienega Blvd bridge, 2.5 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_8	No Info Entered.
3)address_9	BC9
3)city_9	Culver City
3)zip_9	No Info Entered.
3)phone_9	No Info Entered.
3)area_9	Under Washington Blvd bridge, 2.4 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_9	No Info Entered.
3)address_10	BC10
3)city_10	Culver c i i
3)zip_10	No Info Entered.
3)phone_10	No Info Entered.
3)area_10	2.2 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_10	No Info Entered.
3)address_11	BC11
3)city_11	Culver cii
3)zip_11	No Info Entered.
3)phone_11	No Info Entered.
3)area_11	under National Blvd bridge, 2.0 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_11	No Info Entered.
3)address_12	BC12
3)city_12	Culver City
3)zip_12	No Info Entered.
3)phone_12	No info Entered.
3)area_12	under Rodeo Dr bridge, 1.65 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_12	No Info Entered.
3)address_13	BC13
3)city_13	Culver cii
3)zip_13	No Info Entered.
3)phone_13	No Info Entered.
3)area_13	1.5 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_13	No info Entered.
3)address_14	BC14
3)city_14	Culver City
3)zip_14	No Info Entered.
3)phone_14	No Info Entered.
3)area_14	0.72 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_14	No Info Entered.
3)address_15	BC15
3)city_15	Culver City
3)zip_15	No Info Entered.
3)phone_15	No Info Entered.
3)area_15	0.7 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_15	No Info Entered
3)address_16	BC16
3)city_16	Culver city

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)zip_16	No Info Entered.
3)phone_16	No info Entered.
3)area_16	0.6 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_16	No Info Entered.
3)address_17	BC 17
3)city_17	Culver City
3)zip_17	No Info Entered.
3)phone_17	No info Entered.
3)area_17	0.2 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_17	No Info Entered.
3)address_18	BC18
3)city_18	Culver Cii
3)zip_18	No Info Entered.
3)phone_18	No Info Entered.
3)area_18	under Overland Bridge
3)lat/long_18	No Info Entered.
3)address_19	BC19
3)city_19	Culver Cii
3)zip_19	No Info Entered.
3)phone_19	No Info Entered.
3)area_19	IS side channel. 0.05 mi downstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_19	No Info Entered.
3)address_20	BC20
3)city_20	Culver Cii
3)zip_20	I No Info Entered.
3)phone_20	(No Info Entered.
3)area_20	N side channel, 0.05 mi downstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_20	No Info Entered.
4)devices	Grab samples using 150 ml polyprop. containers returned to tab for analyses of Totla coliforms E coli Ph conductivity
5)maintenance_none	none
6)network_none	none
6)other_description	None
7)software	Data entered into Excel spreadsheet, graphical analyses to determine chronic hotspots.
8)no	no
8a)description	No Info Entered.
9)yes	yes
9a)delegation	No info Entered.
10)qa/qc_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_minimal	minimal
1)data_management_description	Data QA/QC performed by lab, en-railed to SMD (J. Dorsey)for entery into spreadsheet, (analyses.
12)no	yes
12a)other_description	No Info Entered.
12d)no_standards	no
12e)no_public_plans	no
12e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_yes	yes
12c)concerns_description	[Data are being used to determine if chronic illegal discharges exist in Ballona Creek assessment focuses on relative abundance of coliform bacteria. These data would not be of general public interest because swimming is not allowed in the Creek storm drain channels."
13)data_mapped_no	no
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.

QUESTION	ANSWER
14b)integrated_database_description	This is a onetime study, not an ongoing monitoring program. If it were ongoing, data delivery to an integrated database would by delayed by minimally 24 hrs due to lab processing time.
14c)realtime_obstacles	obstacles
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Bacteriological data difficult to explain can't compare to water qualii standards as done on bathing beaches because thii is a storm drain system where swimming is prohibited and baseline counts are typically elevated.
14d)515	ibetween_5,000-15,000
15)compatibilitv likelv	likelv
1 5a)multimedia_qa_no	no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	No Info Entered.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_yes	yes
15c)dbase_development_description	If this study were to result in longterm. low level monitoring, then integrating it with ongoing Shoreline monitoring programs now done by the City of Los Angeles (Bureau of Sanitation, Environmental Monitoring Division)would be useful to help explain exceedances of water qualii bathing standards along beaches at me mouth of Ballona Creek.
16)goals_objectives	1. Obtain baseline information on levels of Total coliform, E. coli bacteria in the main open channel of Ballona Creek. 2. Determine if chronic hotspots" are present where bacterial levels are significantly elevated relative to baseline levels. 3. Confirm hotspots from samples tested for human enteric virus using RTPCR.
17)mandate_no	no
17a)ending	No Info Entered.
17b)begin_date	No Info Entered.
17c)why_agency_collects	Study supports two programs: 1. Illicit connection/lilict dirge program to identify, eliminate sewage from entering storm drams (NPDES Required) 2 Development of a bacterial TMDL (to be developed by me State's Los Angeles RWQCB).
18)mandate_to_disseminate no	no
19)funding_city	city
20)tctal_cost	~$40,000
20)cost_for_installation	n/a
20)cost_for_operation	n/a
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	Los Angeles County, Dept Public Works
21a)dup_contact	Bill Depoto
21a)dup_phone	(626) 4583537
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	LA County sample at longer frequencies and at only a few sites in Ballona Creek. We will provide them data from this study to augment their assessment of the overall storm drain system's water quality.
22)include_agency	County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services
22)include_contact	Jack Petralia
22)include_phone	(323) 8814011
comments	Although this is a onetime survey, we may establish longterm, lowlevel monitoring in the Creek system. We plan on performing a similar study in me Los Angeles River along reaches within me city limits of Los Angeles.
date-submitted	6/22/99
forum_yes	yes

QUESTION	A N S W E R
agency	City of Los Angeles Local Enforcement Agency
acronym	LEA
first	David
last	Thompson
title	Sr. Inspector
address	201 N. Figueroa St., Rm 200
city	Los Angeles
state	CA
zip	190012
telephone	2135801075
fax	2135801084
altnumber	2135801082
email	dthompso@ead.ci.la.ca.us
website	No Info Entered.
weather-criteria	No Info Entered.
air-criteria	No Info Entered.
water-criteria	No Info Entered.
medium-solid	/solid
solid-criteria	[The LEA is responsible for permitting and inspecting all solid waste facilities located (within the Cii of Los Angeles.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks-criteria	No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daily_frequency	No info Entered.
1)weekly	weekly
1)biweekly	biweekly
1)monthly	monthly
1)quarterly	quarterly
1)yearly	yearly
2)number_monitors	100 Facilities
3)address_1	No Info Entered.
3)city_1	No Info Entered.
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	No Info Entered.
3)city_2	No Info Entered.
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	No Info Entered.
3)area_2	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_2	No Info Entered.
3)address_3	No Info Entered.
3)city_3	No Info Entered.
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	No Info Entered.
3)area_3	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	No Info Entered.
3)city_4	No Info Entered.
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	(No Info Entered.
3)area_4	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	No Info Entered.
3)city_5	No Info Entered.
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	No Info Entered.

QUESTION	A N S W E R
3)area_5	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_5	No Info Entered.
4)devices	The LEA uses a Landtec GA90 gas analyzer with an attached hydrocarbon filter to monitor for landfill gas migration. We also have avialable an Arnetek MK2 Audio Dosimeter and a Foxboro OVA 128 Organic Gas Analyzer for Special circumstances.
5)maintenance_minimal	minimal
6)network_none	hone
6)other_description	/All of the LEA's equipment are handheld instruments that give direct readings. These readings are then recorded in the facility's inspection report
7)software	The LEA uses Microsoft Excel to analyze landfill gas migration trends at perimeter [probes with a Continuous gas problems. Routine monitoring results are not entered int /a spreadsheet
8)no	no
8a)description	Inspection reports with monitoring results are store in the facility's file cabinet in our office.
9)yes	yes
9a)delegation	No Info Entered.
10)qa/qc_cursory	cursory
11)data_management_minimal	minimal
11)data_management_description	No Info Entered.
12)yes	yes
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)other_description	All of the faciiii files are open to public review. An appointment must first be scheduled with the LEA so as to ensure the availabilitv of staff.
12b)15_days	1 S-days
12c)interpret_minimal	minimal
12d)yes_standards	yes
12e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_no	no
12c)concerns_description	The only facility information not open to public review are the following: Preliminary drafts, records pertaining to pending litagation,personnel, medical or similar files
13)data_mapped_no	no
14)realtime_yes	yes
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	'All of reports are stored as hard copies in cur office file cabinets. A system would need to be implemented to store the information in an electronic format
14c)realtime_both	both
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	It is important the public feel that the information is accessable and that thegovernment is not trying to hide problems. At the same time, it is vital that the facility operators be given the inspection results prior to the release of information to the public.
14d)5-15	between_5,000-15,000
15)compatibility_dont_know	do_not_know
15a)multimedia_qa_no	no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	No Info Entered.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_description	No Info Entered.
16)goals_objectives	The LEA is require by state regulations to ensure that all solid waste fadlii located within the City of Los Angeles are in compliance with Title 14 and 27 CCR.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	No Info Entered.
17b)begin_date	Depends on the year the facility began operations
17c)why_agency_collects	No Info Entered.
18)mandate_to_disseminate_no	no
19)funding_city	city

QUESTION	ANSWER
20)total_cost	700,000
20)cost_for_installation	7,000 (simple average)
20)cost_for_operation	No Info Entered.
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	CA Intergrated Waste Management Board
21a)dup_contact	Depends upon facility
21a)dup_phone	No Info Entered.
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	AB 1220 has mandated the elimination of duplicate of responsibilities of the LEA, CIWMB, RWQCB, CalOSHA, and ARB
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.
comments	No Info Entered.
date_submitted	7/9/99
forum_yes	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #6

Respondent: State of California,
Department of Toxic Substances Control

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	Department of Toxic Substances Control, State of California
acronym	DTSC
first	Stephen
last	Hanna
title	Chief, Office of Environmental Information Management
address	P.O. Box 806
city	Sacramento
state	CA
zip	95812
telephone	((916) 3249924
fax	(916) 4459549
altnumber	No Info Entered.
email	shanna@dtsc.ca.gov
website	http://www.dtsc.ca.gov
weather_criteria	(No Info Entered.
medium_air	air
air-criteria	TRI data collected annually
medium-water	water
water_criteria	TRI data collected annually
solid_criteria	No Info Entered.
medium_hazardous	hazardous
hazardous_criteria	Hazardous waste manifest data obtained for each shipment RCRA biennial report data TRI data collected annually
tanks_criteria	No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	No info Entered.
1)daily	daily
1)daily_frequency	No Info Entered.
1)yearly	yearly
1)other	other
2)number_monitors	NA
3)address_1	NA
3)city_1	No Info Entered.
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	No Info Entered.
3)city_2	No Info Entered.
3)zip_2	No info Entered.
3)phone_2	No Info Entered.
3)area_2	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_2	No info Entered.
3)address_3	No Info Entered.
3)city_3	No Info Entered.
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	No Info Entered.
3)area_3	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	No Info Entered.
3)city_4	No Info Entered.
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	No Info Entered.
3)area_4	(No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	No Info Entered.
3)city_5	No Info Entered.
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)phone_5	No Info Entered.
3)area_5	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_5	No Info Entered.
4)devices	Data are not monitorin data for ambient concentrations. For the three sources (hazardous waste manifests, biennial report, TRI) the data consist of quantities released or transferred.
5)maintenance_none	none
6)network_none	none
6)other_description	No Info Entered.
7)software	Data are captured and entered into automated systems by various mechanisms. For hazardous Waste manifests, data elements are keyentered . For the Biennial Report, (data are keyentered or received on diskette. For TRI, data are keyentered or received on diskette. Manifest data are processed *initially* into an ADABAS system, extracted into an SQLServer environment, and accessed via an Intranet Biennial Report data are processed using commercial software plus MS Access to manipulate data. TRI data are processed using MS Access and are access via the Intranet.
8)yes	yes
8a)description	ADABAS, MS Access, SQL.
9a)delegation	No Info Entered.
10)qa/qc_cursory	cursory
11)data_management_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_description	Manifest data volumes are 1,000,000 documents/year. and a reference facility file containing 300,000+ records. The Biennial Report has approximately 7,000 filers. TRI has approximately 1,400 filers.
12)yes	yes
12a)web	web
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)telephone	telephone
12a)other_description	No Info Entered.
12b)30+_days	30+_days
12c)interpret_none	none
12d)no_standards	no
12e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_no	no
12c)concerns_description	No Info Entered.
13)data_mapped_no	no
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	NA
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	No Info Entered.
15)compatibility_likely	likely
15a)multimedia_qa_yes	yes
15a)multimedia_qa_description	Facility level data integration has been performed to identify multiagency regulation. Integration by chemical is problemmatic.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_yes	yes
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	Facilii level integration.
15c)dbase_development_yes	yes
15c)dbase_development_description	Chemicals/substances measured must be standardized for integration.
16)goals_objectives	No Info Entered.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	No Info Entered.
17b)begin_date	1983
17c)why_agency_collects	No Info Entered.
19)funding_fed	federal
19)funding_state	state

QUESTION	ANSWER
20)total_cost	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_installation	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_operation	No Info Entered.
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	No info Entered.
21a)dup_contact	No Info Entered.
21a)dup_phone	No Info Entered.
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	No Info Entered.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.
comments	No Info Entered.
date-submitted	7/2/99
forum_yes	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #13 **Respondent:** Los Angeles Cii Fire Department

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	Los Angeles City Fire Department
acronym	LAFD
first	Valerie
last	Zumwalt
title	Manager, HazMat Programs
address	200 N. Main St. Rm. 970
city	Los Angeles
state	CA
zip	90012
telephone	12134857640
fax	2134858994
altnumber	No1nfo Entered.
email	vtz5465@lafd.ci.la.ca.us
website	vtz5465@lafd.ci.la.ca.us
weather_criteria	No info Entered.
air-criteria	No Info Entered.
water-criteria	No info Entered.
solid_criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
medium_tanks	tanks
tanks_criteria	approve site closures receive reports from consultants
bio_criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daily_frequency	No Info Entered.
1)other	/other
2)number_monitors	No Info Entered.
3)address_1	No Info Entered.
3)city_1	No Info Entered.
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	No Info Entered.
3)city_2	No Info Entered.
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	No Info Entered.
3)area_2	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_2	No Info Entered.
3)address_3	No Info Entered.
3)city_3	No Info Entered.
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	No Info Entered.
3)area_3	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	(No Info Entered.
3)city_4	No Info Entered.
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	No Info Entered.
3)area_4	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	No info Entered.
3)city_5	No Info Entered.
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	No Info Entered.
3)area_5	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_5	No Info Entered.
4)devices	eports only for site closures or removals of underground tanks
6)other_description	(No info Entered.
7)software	I none... reports are filed

QUESTION	ANSWER
8a)description	No Info Entered.
9a)delegation	No Info Entered.
10)qa/qc_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_minimal	minimal
11)data_management_description	No Info Entered.
12)yes	yes
12a)other_description	(public records requests at our office
12b)30+_days	30+_days
12c)interpret_none	none
12d)yes_standards	yes
12e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_yes	yes
12c)concerns_description	In general, the Fire Department does not release information to the public. Information is available upon request at our office.
13)data_mapped_no	no
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	N/A
14c)realtime_both	both
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Much of the information collected by our department is confidential and would need to be redacted in order to be released to the public. Some of the information is kept private as a safety issue. General release of hazardous materials sites is considered to be a safety issue.
15)compatibility_dont_know	do_not_know
15a)multimedia_qa_no	no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	No Info Entered.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_no	no
15c)dbase_development_description	Unlikely
16)goals_objectives	We collect data to determine compliance with existing regulations.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	No Info Entered.
17b)begin_date	1984
17c)why_agency_collects	No Info Entered.
18)	no
19)funding_city	city
20)total_cost	n/a
20)cost_for_installation	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_operation	No Info Entered.
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	All Unified Program Agencies
21a)dup_contact	No Info Entered.
21a)dup_phone	No Info Entered.
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	We are working together to maintain consistency in the Unified Program. This is not relevant to this survey.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.
comments	We do not perform actual monitoring of sites. Our primary goal is to collect hazardous material inventories, oversee the installation and removal of underground storage tanks and oversee the California Accidental Release Prevention Program. As such, we collect information that is submitted to our agency and store it in a database.
date submitted	7/14/99

Respondent: Los Angeles Cii Fire Department

QUESTION	ANSWER
forum_yes	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #5 **Respondent:** L. A. County Department of Public Works

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	L. A. County Department of Public Works
acronym	LACDPW
first	Bill
last	De Poto
title	Monitoring Program Manager
address	900 So. Fremont Ave.
city	Alhambra
state	CA
zip	91803
telephone	626.458.3537
fax	626.458.3534
altnumber	No Info Entered.
email	bdepoto@dpw.co.la.ca.us
website	http://dpw.co.la.ca.us
weather-criteria	No Info Entered.
air-criteria	No Info Entered.
medium_water	water
water_criteria	Mass Emission, Land Use Specific, and Critical Industry stormwater runoff monitoring
solid_criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks_criteria	No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daily_frequency	Up to 10 storm or dry weather events for mass emission sampling up to 200 "station events" for land use sampling" up to 10 storms for critical industry sampling.
1)other	other
2)number_monitors	19
3)address_1	Ballona Ck. @ Sawtelle Blvd.
3)city_1	Los Angeles
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	Ballona Ck. watershed
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	Malibu Ck. south of Piuma Rd.
3)city_2	Unincorp. Malibu
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	(No Info Entered.
3)area_2	Malibu Ck. watershed
3)lat/long_2	No Info Entered.
3)address_3	L. A. River @ Wardlow Rd.
3)city_3	Long Beach
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	No Info Entered.
3)area_3	L. A. River watershed
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	Coyote Ck. @ Spring St.
3)city_4	Long Beach
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	No Info Entered.
3)area_4	Coyote Ck. watershed
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	San Gabriel River @ S.G. River Pkway.
3)city_5	Pico Rivera
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	No Info Entered.
3)area_5	San Gabriel R watershed
3)lat/long_5	(No Info Entered.
3)address 6	Santa Monica Pier Drain @ Appian Way

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)city_6	Santa Monica
3)zip_6	No info Entered.
3)phone_6	No Info Entered.
3)area_6	Retail/Commercial land use area
3)lat/long_6	No Info Entered.
3)address_7	Sawpit Creek @ Monrovia Ck.
3)city_7	Monrovia
3)zip_7	No info Entered.
3)phone_7	No info Entered.
3)area_7	Vacant land use area
3)lat/long_7	No Info Entered.
3)address_8	Drain Project 620 @ Cleveland St.
3)city_8	Glendale
3)zip_8	No Info Entered.
3)phone_8	No Info Entered.
3)area_8	High Density Single Fam. Residential land use area
3)lat/long_8	No Info Entered.
3)address_9	Dominguez Ch. @ 116th St
3)city_9	Los Angeles
3)zip_9	No Info Entered.
3)phone_9	No info Entered.
3)area_9	Transportation land use area
3)lat/long_9	No Info Entered.
3)address_10	Drain Project 1202 @ Wilmington Avenue
3)city_10	Carson
3)zip_10	No Info Entered.
3)phone_10	No Info Entered.
3)area_10	Light Industrial land use area
3)lat/long_10	No Info Entered.
3)address_11	Drain Project 474 @ Lindley Ave.
3)city_11	Northridge
3)zip_11	No Info Entered.
3)phone_11	No Info Entered.
3)area_11	Educational land use area
3)lat/long_11	No Info Entered.
3)address_12	Drain Project 404 @ Duarte Rd.
3)city_12	Arcadia.
3)zip_13	No Info Entered.
3)phone_12	No Info Entered.
3)area_12	Multi Family Residential land use area
3)lat/long_12	No Info Entered.
3)address_13	Drain Project 156 @ Wilson Ave.
3)city_13	Glendale
3)zip_13	No Info Entered.
3)phone_13	No Info Entered.
3)area_13	Miied Residential land use area
3)lat/long_13	No info Entered.
3)address_14	(Auto Dismantling critical industrycontrol sites
3)city_14	CONFIDENTIAL
3)zip_14	No Info Entered.
3)phone_14	No Info Entered.
3)area_14	3 auto dismantling shops
3)lat/long_14	No Info Entered.
3)address_15	/Auto Dismantling critical industryBMP test sites
3)city_15	CONFIDENTIAL
3)zip_15	No Info Entered.
3)phone_15	No Info Entered.
3)area_15	3 auto dismantling shops

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)lat/long_15	No Info Entered.
3)address_16	Auto Repair critical industrycontrol site
3)city_16	CONFIDENTIAL
3)zip_16	No Info Entered.
3)phone_16	No Info Entered.
3)area_16	3 auto repair shops
3)lat/long_16	No Info Entered.
3)address_17	Auto Repair critical industryBMP test site
3)city_17	CONFIDENTIAL
3)zip_17	No Info Entered.
3)phone_17	No info Entered.
3)area_17	3 auto repair shops
3)lat/long_17	No Info Entered.
3)address_18	Fabricated metal critical industrycontrol sites
3)city_18	CONFIDENTIAL
3)zip_18	No Info Entered.
3)phone_18	No Info Entered.
3)area_18	3 metal fabricating factories
3)lat/long_18	No Info Entered.
3)address_19	Fabricated metal critical industryBMP test sites
3)city_19	CONFIDENTIAL
3)zip_19	No Info Entered
3)phone_19	No Info Entered.
3)area_19	3 metal fabricating factories
3)lat/long_19	No Info Entered.
3)address-20	No Info Entered.
3)city_20	No Info Entered.
3)zip_20	No Info Entered.
3)phone_20	No Info Entered.
3)area_20	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_20	No Info Entered.
4)devices	Instream pressure transducers, signal processors, data loggers, systolic pumps American Sigma automated samplers, dippers and buckets for manual sampling.
5)maintenance_heavy	heavy
6)network_none	none
6)other_description	No Info Entered.
7)software	MS Access, MS Excel, SigmaPlot, SigmaStat, Arcview GIS loading model
8)yes	yes
8a)description	MS Access, MS Excel
9)yes	yes
9a)delegation	No Info Entered.
10)qa/qc_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_heavy	heavy
11)data_management_description	The transmittal and storage of data between the analytical lab and the Department is becoming more efficient with the design by the Department of data input screens in Access. Transmittal occurs over the internet and signed copies follow. Once in the Department the data still has to undergo considerable manipulation for report preparation.
12)yes	yes
12a)ftp	ftp
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)telephone	telephone
12a)other	other
12a)other_description	Floppy disks.
12b)15_days	15_days
12b)30+_days	30+_days
12c)interpret_moderate	moderate
12d)yes_standards	yes

QUESTION	ANSWER
12e)plans_description	No info Entered.
12f)concerns_no	no
12c)concerns_description	No Info Entered.
13)data_mapped_yes	yes
13a)maps_available_yes	yes
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	There is a 3 week turnaround to retrieve laboratory results. Stormwater quality data is extremely variable, and a whole season's results must be averaged before comparisons Or calculation can be made.
14c)realtime_obstacles	obstacles
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Except for public health issues,, single event results of stormwater quality are not meaningful due to the extreme variability.
14d)15-50	between_15,000-50,000
15)compatibility_unlikely	/unlikely
15a)multimedia_qa_no	no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	(No Info Entered.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts description	, No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_yes	yes
15c)dbase_development_description	The task would be formidable but not impossible. as witnessed by the standardization of laboratory work by SCCWRP for the areawide bight project.
16)goals_objectives	To comply with the requirements of the municipal stormwater permit, to assess the statue and trends of stormwater quality, to characterize the runoff from significant land uses, to characterize the runoff from critical industries, to estirnste the loading of pollutants to the ocean, to assess the effectiveness of best mansgement practices, to make informed decisions about stormwater quality management.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	2006
17b)begin_date	1994
17c)why_agency_collects	(No Info Entered.
18)mandate_to_disseminate_yes	yes
19)funding_county	county
20)total_cost	$400,000
20)cost_for_installation	$56,500
20)cost_for_operation	189,600
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	Orange County
21a)dup_contact	Chris Crompton
21a)dup_phone	1714.5676360
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	The stormwater agencies and Regional Water Quality Control Boards from southern California are currently discussing forming a coaliin to consolidate. simplify. and scientifically improve stormwater monitoring in the area. LACDPW is participating in the discussions.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.
comments	We had to make an agreement with the critical industry companies not to reveal their names in order for them to cooperate.Sorry we couldn't supply more geographic data on the monitoring station locations. but we do have a shaperile showing location we'd be happy to Share. Regarding question 12.b, we can send tables Of data in just a few days to any requester, but the formal monitoring report is submitted annualy to the (Regional Board in July.
date_submitted	7/1/99
forum_yes	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #12 **Respondent:** Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environ&& Programs Division
acronym	LACDPW
first	Carl
last	Sjoberg
title	Chief, Planning and Control
address	900 S. Freemont
city	Alhambra
state	CA
zip	191803
telephone	6264583539
fax	66264583589
altnumber	No Info Entered.
email	No info Entered.
website	No Info Entered.
weather_criteria	No Info Entered.
air_criteria	No Info Entered.
water_criteria	No Info Entered.
solid-criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
medium_tanks	tanks
tanks_criteria	Underground storage tank inspections/permits/compliance.
bio_criteria	No Info Entered
1)daily frequency	once every 3 years
,	other
2)number_monitors	N/A
3)address_1	No Info Entered.
3)city_1	No Info Entered.
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	No Info Entered.
3)city_2	No Info Entered.
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	No Info Entered.
3)area_2	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_2	No Info Entered.
3)address_3	No Info Entered.
3)city_3	No Info Entered.
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	No Info Entered.
3)area_3	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	No Info Entered.
3)city_4	No Info Entered.
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	No Info Entered.
3)area_4	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_4	No info Entered.
3)address_5	No Info Entered.
3)city_5	No info Entered.
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	No Info Entered.
3)area_5	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_5	No Info Entered.
4)devices	N/A
5)maintenance_none	none
6)network_none	none

Response submitted 7/9/99 by RCP for Carl Sjoberg

6)other_description	(No Info Entered.
7)software	N/A
8)yes	yes
8a)description	Mainframe database.
9)no	no
9a)delegation	Inspections done by field personnel or as self monitoring reports by customer.
10)qa/qc_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_description	(Reports reviewed by engineering staff and data entry done by both field staff and office clerical personnel.
12)yes	yes
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)other_description	Requires public records act request
12b)15_days	15_days
12c)interpret_none	none
12d)yes_standards	yes
12e)plans_description	N/A
12f)concerns_yes	yes
12c)concerns_description	Inspection reports involving enforcement actions may not be disclosed. In any event, these reports are raw data and are only part of the compliance picture.
13)data_mapped_no	no
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	This information is not appropriate for realtime release.
14c)realtime_obstacles	obstacles
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Inspection data, other than a detenination of compliance. is meaningless without knowledge of the system at a site.
14d)50000	greater_than_50,000
15)compatibility_dont_know	do_not_know
15a)multimedia_qa_no	(no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	No Info Entered.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_yes	yes
15c)dbase_development_description	It may be Possible, but not without additional information.
16)goals_objectives	Insure compliance with UST regulations. Comply with state and federal mandates.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely long term
17a)ending	No info Entered
17b)begin_date	1984
17c)why_agency_collects	To assist in determination of compliance.
18)mandate_to_disseminate_no	no
19)funding_otherngo	other_ngo
20)total_cost	$300,000
20)cost_for_installation	N/A
20)cost_for-operation	$100
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	City of LA Fire Department
21a)d	Captain Wilcox
21a)dup_phone	12134867543
21b)cooperate_no	no
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	Not necessary, separate jurisdictions.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No info Entered.

comments	Question #3. additional written response given was: 6608 tanks at 2954 sites. Question #19 additional written response given was User Fees. Question #22 additional written response given was No List Provided, meaning that he could not respond to the question because a EMI Participant List was not provided to him.-RCP
date_submitted	7/8/99
forum yes	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #15

Respondent: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
acronym	LADWP
first	Melinda
last	Rho
title	Assoc. Water Quality Engineer
address	111 North Hope Street, Room A18
city	Los Angeles
state	CA
zip	190012
telephone	12133671329
fax	12133673297
alt number	12133673344
email	melinda.rho@ladwp.com
website	www.ladwp.com
weather-criteria	No Info Entered.
air-criteria	No Info Entered.
medium_water	water
water_criteria	Drinking water sources used in the Cii of Los Angeles for domestic water use, including surface water (Los Angeles Aqueducts. State Water Project, and Colorado Rii Aqueduct) and local groundwater from the San Fernando Valley Basin, Central & West Basins distribution system water quality at the tap water quality data
solid criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	N o
tanks_criteria	No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daily	daily
1)daily_frequency	every 3 or 9 years
1)weekly	weekly
1)monthly	monthly
1)quarterly	quarterly
1)yearly	yearly
1)other	other
2)number_monitors	'90
3)address_1	NA
3)city_1	Los Angeles
3)zip_1	NA
3)phone_1	NA
3)area_1	Los Angeles Aqueduct
3)lat/long_1	unknown
3)address_2	NA
3)city_2	Los Angeles
3)zip_2	NA
3)phone_2	NA
3)area_2	River Supply Conduit
3)lat/long_2	unknown
3)address_3	NA
3)city_3	Los Angeles
3)zip_3	NA
3)phone_3	NA
3)area_3	Los Angeles Reservoir
3)lat/long_3	unknown
3)address_4	NA
3)city_4	Los Angeles
3)zip_4	NA
3)phone_4	NA
3)area_4	Encino Reservoir
3)lat/long_4	unknown
3)address_5	NA

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)city_5	Los Angeles
3)zip_5	NA
3)phone_5	NA
3)area_5	Lower Stone Canyon Reservoir
3)lat/long_5	unknown
4)devices	Most of the water quality source monitoring is performed by trained Water Quality personnel using manual sampling techniques- Samples are transported to the DWP WQ laboratory for analysis. The LAWSDAC system is a scada system that connects to 150 stations and 80 remote terminal units (RTUs) within the water diiion system. The LAWSDAC system monitors diibution system flaw rates, tank and reservoir levels, valve open/close status, pump run status. and system pressures. Currently it is not linked with other systems. Type os data captured: Analog Points (flows, pressures, levels): 2200 points Digital Input Points (Alarms. open/close status, run/stop status): 3500 points Digital Output Points (Control Points for Valve Open/Close Pump Run/Stop): 700 points. Information is updated every 8 seconds.
	'REOS Remote Electro Optical Sensor is an online reservoir monitoring system. It tracks reservoir conditions with a pairofmoored radiometers that measure downwelling irradiance and upwelling radiance downwelling photosynthetically available radii (PAR) and upwelling fluorescence.From these measurement chloraphyll concentrations can be estimated to provide a convenient index of algal biomass. REOS also measures water temperature and oxidation reduction potential (ORP). ORP is a useful surrogate for chlorine concentration which is commonly used as an algicide.REOS data are transmitted every two seconds to an onsite controller that posts an average value every 15 mintues in a daily file. A master controller retrieves tha daily file each day and appends it to an historical ACCESS database.REOS is currently deployed in 5 dii system (finished water) reservoirs Sii Lake Lower Hollywood Los Angeles Lower Stonce Canyon and Encino. REOS is also installed in 3 raw water reservoirs: Bouquet North Haiwae and South Haiwee.
5)maintenance_moderate	moderate
6)network_auto	periodic
6)other_description	No Info Entered.
7)software	unable to obtaii at this time
8)yes	yes
8a)description	ACCESS,LIMS Laboratory Information Management System for all laboratory and field WQ data collected transfered to Oracle database for historical data retrieval.WRITEON State DHS data reporting software.
9)yes	yes
9a)delegation	NoInfo Entered:
10)qa/qc_rigorous	rigorous
11)data_management_heavy	heavy
11)data_management_description	LIMS data management system formal verification, validation, and approval process. LAWSDAC data management system data averaged over various time periods: 24 hours. 7days, monthly, etc REOS systam data downloaded to Microsoft ACCESS
12)yes	yes
12a)web	web
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)other	other
12a)other_description	LADWP prepares annual reports of the quality of the drinking water to its customers. An abbrieviated report is mailed with each bill. A full text version is also prepared and available to customers on request. The report is translated into. Spanish and is made available upon request Finally, the annual report is posted on our internet site. under waterquality.Additionallyspecific waterqualityinformationrelatedtotrihalomethanes (THMs) is also posted and updated quarterly. Starting with the 1997 Annual Water Quality Report. customers now get a report designed specifically for their area, DWP has divided the City into 4 major water quality zones that describe the unique blends of supplies. A water quality map can also be found on LADWP's internet site.

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)zip_16	No Info Entered.
3)phone_16	No info Entered.
3)area_16	0.6 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_16	No Info Entered.
3)address_17	BC 17
3)city_17	Culver City
3)zip_17	No Info Entered.
3)phone_17	No info Entered.
3)area_17	0.2 mi upstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_17	No Info Entered.
3)address_18	BC18
3)city_18	Culver Cii
3)zip_18	No Info Entered.
3)phone_18	No Info Entered.
3)area_18	under Overland Bridge
3)lat/long_18	No Info Entered.
3)address_19	BC19
3)city_19	Culver Cii
3)zip_19	No Info Entered.
3)phone_19	No Info Entered.
3)area_19	IS side channel. 0.05 mi downstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_19	No Info Entered.
3)address_20	BC20
3)city_20	Culver Cii
3)zip_20	I No Info Entered.
3)phone_20	(No Info Entered.
3)area_20	N side channel, 0.05 mi downstream from Overland bridge
3)lat/long_20	No Info Entered.
4)devices	Grab samples using 150 ml polyprop. containers returned to tab for analyses of Totla coliforms E coli Ph conductivity
5)maintenance_none	none
6)network_none	none
6)other_description	None
7)software	Data entered into Excel spreadsheet, graphical analyses to determine chronic hotspots.
8)no	no
8a)description	No Info Entered.
9)yes	yes
9a)delegation	No info Entered.
10)qa/qc_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_minimal	minimal
1)data_management_description	Data QA/QC performed by lab, en-railed to SMD (J. Dorsey)for entery into spreadsheet, (analyses.
12)no	yes
12a)other_description	No Info Entered.
12d)no_standards	no
12e)no_public_plans	no
12e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_yes	yes
12c)concerns_description	[Data are being used to determine if chronic illegal discharges exist in Ballona Creek assessment focuses on relative abundance of coliform bacteria. These data would not be of general public interest because swimming is not allowed in the Creek storm drain channels."
13)data_mapped_no	no
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.

Respondent: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

QUESTION	ANSWER
18)mandate_to_disseminate_yes	yes
19)funding_othemgo	other_ngo
20)total_cost	>$1 million
20)cost_for_installation	~$10,000
20)cost_for_operation	Not available
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
21a)dup_contact	Mark Buehler, Director of Water Quality
21a)dup_phone	12132176647
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	We currently coordinate our water quality monitoring efforts. We utilize source water quality data provided by MWD for sources supplied to the City of Los Angeles. We als provide our annual water quality reports to them. We coordinate trihalomethane sampling with MWD so it can obtain a snap shor overview of THM levels throughout southern California. We also work cooperatively on investigations of local and regiona water quality pollution problems as they arise.
22)include_agency	Watermaster for the San Fernando Valley Groundwater Basin
22)include_contact	Melvin Blevins, Watermaster
22)include_phone	12133671020
comments	LADWP is not funded by the City of Los Angeles. All funds to operate the LADWP comes from water and power revenues. A percentage of the gross reveues is actually transferred back to the City general fund each year. This amount varies from year to year but typically amounts to about 5 percent. Funding for large water quality improvement projects comes from water revenues and municipal bonds, and potentiall low interest government loans.LADWP can provide maps showing locations of all sampling points and the type of water quality data collected. We are currently converting all water system facilities to GPS coordinates. I think the idea of an integrated database is not realistic. Managing databases, even ones that are compatible, can offen have significant problems associated with compatible dates. formats and presentation.
	For instance, detection limits for specific water quality contaminants can and do change. Unless this is clearly documented in the database, a reported "ND" or nondetect can values different associated values. The other problem deals with timeliness. As mentioned earlier laboratory analysis can be as short as 24 hours or as long as 6 months. Data must be verified validated and approved prior to release from our lab. Also regulatory compliance is not always based on a single sample. Some water quality parameters are based on monthly distribution wide averages quarterly running averages annual averages etc. This makes interpretation of individual data subject to misinterpretation.
date_submitted	8/15/99
forum_yes	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #9 **Respondent:** Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
acronym	MWDSC
first	Mark
last	Beuhler
title	Director of Water Quality
address	P.O. Box 54153
city	Los Angeles
state	CA
zip	190054
telephone	12132178847
fax	~2132176951
altnumber	~2132178000
email	mbeuhler@mwd.dst.ca.us
website	No Info Entered.
weather-criteria	No Info Entered.
air-criteria	No Info Entered.
medium-water	water
water_criteria	Monitoring of quality of tap drinking water
solid_criteria	No. Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks-criteria	No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	(No Info Entered.
1)daily	daily
1)daily_frequency	continuous to once every four years depending upon constituent On a yearly basii we conduct over 300,000 analyses each year.
1)weekly	weekly
1)biweekly	biweekly
1)monthly	monthly
1)quarterly	quarterly
1)semiannually	semiannually
1)yearly	yearly
1)other	other
2)number_monitors	not applicable
3)address_1	13100 Balboa Blvd
3)city_1	Granada Hills
3)zip_1	91344
3)phone_1	(8183882141
3)area_1	(No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	700 Moreno Ave
3)city_2	La Verne
3)zip_2	91750
3)phone_2	9093925000
3)area_2	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_2	(No Info Entered.
3)address_3	133740 Borel Road
3)city_3	Winchester
3)zip_3	92596
3)phone_3	19099281501
3)area_3	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	3972 Vallev View Avenue
3)city_4	Yorba Linda
3)zip_4	92686
3)phone_4	7145775011
3)area_4	(No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	550 E. Alessandro Blvd.

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)city_5	Riverside
3)zip_5	92508
3)phone_5	9097801511
3)area_5	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_5	No info Entered.
4)devices	Multiple devices depending on the constituent. Also sites listed above are only our treatment plants (where most of the monitoring occurs. We also monitor in our source waters and distribution systems. Thii more detailed information is available upon request.
5)maintenance_moderate	moderate
6)network_constant	constant
6)other_description	No info Entered.
7)software	Multiple
8)yes	yes
8a)description	LIMSLaboratory Information Management System
9)yes	yes
9a)delegation	No Info Entered.
10)qa/qc_rigorous	rigorous
11)data_management_heavy	heavy
11)data_management_description	No Info Entered.
12)yes	yes
12a)web	web
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)other	other
12a)other_description	Written, by request.
12b)15_days	15_days
12c)interpret_extensive	extensive
12d)yes_standards	yes
12e)plans_description	No info Entered.
12f)concerns_no	no
12c)concerns_description	No Info Entered.
13)data_mapped_yes	yes
13a)maps_available_yes	yes
14)realtime_yes	yes
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	No Info Entered.
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	We are a wholesaler of drinking water therefore it would not be appropriate to provide water quality data that probably is not representative of the quality of water consumed by the public.
14d)50000	greater_than_50,000
15)compatibility_dont_know	do_not_know
15a)multimedia_qa_no	no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	No Info Entered.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_description	No info Entered.
16)goals_objectives	It is required under State and Federal Law.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	(No info Entered
17b)begin_date	No Info Entered.
17c)why_agency_collects	No Info Entered.
18)mandate_to_disseminate_yes	yes
19)funding_othemgo	other_ngo
20)total_cost	56 million per year
20)cost_for_installation.	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_operation	No Info Entered.

Respondent: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

QUESTION	ANSWER
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	all public water systems
21a)dup_contact	No Info Entered.
21a)dup_phone	No Info Entered.
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	no
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No info Entered.
comments	This survey is very general. If you would like more detailed information, please let us know.
date-submitted	7/8/99
forum-no	no

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #3 **Respondent:** *California Cooperative Fisheries Investigations*

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	California Cooperative Fisheries Investigations
acronym	CalCOFI
first	John
last	Hunter
title	Director, La Jolla Fisheries Division
address	NOAA, NMFS, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, PO Box 271
city	La Jolla
state	-
d?	92038
telephone	1619.5467127
fax	i819.6465656
altnumber	619, 5467128
email	john.hunter@noaa.gov
website	wwwmlrg.ucsd.edu/calcofi/html
weather_criteria	Wind, and waves
air-criteria	No Info Entered.
medium_water	water
water_criteria	chlorophyll, nutrients, oxygen, salinity, optical properties, plankton, acoustic backscatter, primary production,
solid criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks_criteria	(No Info Entered.
bio criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daiiy_frequency	No Info Entered.
1)quarterly	iquarterly
2)number_monitors	No Info Entered.
3)address_1	fixed grid extending from Monterey Bay south to the international border, and out to see 100-300nm
3)city_1	No Info Entered.
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
4)devices	Bongo net tows, Optical Plankton Counter tows, Manta net tows, pairovet net tows, CTD, CUDLS(underway temperature, salinity, and chlorophyl)l. ADCP. CUFES (underway fish egg sampler), MER (Multiwavelength Environmental Radiometer) spectral light absoroption, HPLC determination of phytoplankton pigments.
5)maintenance_heavy	heavy
5)maintenance_moderate	moderate
6)network_constant	constant
6)other_description	No Info Entered.
7)software	Call Richard Charter 619 5467157or richard.charter@noaa.gov
8)yes	yes
8a)description	Call data manager richard charter
9)no	no
9a)delegation	Richard Charter (NMFS) Tom Hayward (UCSD)
10)qa/qc_rigorous	rigorous
11)data_management_heavy	heavy
11)data_management_description	Contact Richard Charter (see above)
12)yes	yes
12a)web	web
12a)ftp	ftp
12a)other_description	No Info Entered.
12b)30+_days	30+_days
12c)interpret_moderate	moderate
12d)yes_standards	yes
12e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_yes	yes

12c)concerns_description	some data classes not released untilthey t recieves scientific analysis. others are available right away
13)data_mapped_yes	yes
13a)maps_available_yes	yes
14)realtime_yes	yes
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	these are quarterly cruses of 20 days duration in which the data are integrated across the pattern. There seems no need for real time availablii of data.
14b)integrated_database_description	for our purposes real time availablity is not needed
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Who would be the users?
14d)50000+	greater_than_50,000
15)compatibility_likely	likely
15a)multimedia_qa_no	no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	I have not but others may have.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_description	We do not work in the environmental impact realm
16)goals_objectives	CalCOFI surveys are a pelagic ecosystem monitoring program focusing on California Curren carried out jointly by the University of Caliiomd San Diego, the National Marine Fisheries Service, SWFSC, and California Department of Fish and Game. The data are used by UCSD to improve understanding on how pelagic ecosystems work, /and by the NMFS. arid CDF&G to monitor the abundance of various species of fish. The surveys have been conducted over the last 50 years
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)unlikely	unlikely_long_term
17a)ending	No Info Entered.
17b)begin_date	1949
17c)why_agency_collects	No Info Entered.
18)mandate_to_disseminate_no	no
19)funding_fed	federal
19)funding_state	state
20)total_cost	$2 million
20)cost_for_installation	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_operation	No info Entered.
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	No Info Entered.
21a)dup_contact	No Info Entered.
21a)dup_phone	No info Entered.
21b)cooperate_no	no
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	Possibly. but I think it woukl require unacceptable changes in most inshore monitoring programs to provide much in the way of benefits to CalCOFI. However, I think CalCOFI physical data, and models based on that information might provide a larger ecological context for local inshsore monitoring programs funded by sanitation dii and power companies.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.

comments	The focus Of CalCOFI has largly been pelagic and offshore. Our most inshore stations may be only a few miles from shore in some cases but as the stations are 20 to 40 nm miles apart and go ofthsore over 300 nm miles our focus has not been on the near shore enviomment. Most of me monitoring programs in California, other than the line occupied by the Monterey Bay Aquaium reserach institutue are near shore and focus on the bottom more than the pelagic realm. The CalCOFI physical data would probably fit the inshore monitoring prgrams pretty well providing a larger format to interpret local inshore measurments, , but I do not think the fit on the biological data would be very good since quite different things are measured. Years ago there was an inshore plankton Survey. funded by Caliiomia Edison modeled after CalCOFI that ran for 10 years then was discontinued. The data from this survey islike an inshore CalCOFI survey, although somewhat less sophisticated than the modem CalCOFI survey. The data from this inshore survey is stored at the IA County Museum.
date_submitted	6/21/99
forum-no	no

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #3A **Respondent:** National Marine Fisheries Service

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	(National Marine Fisheries Service
acronym	NMFS
first	Richard
last	I Charter
title	Coastal & Pacific Fisheries Ivestigation Project Manager
address	8604 La Jolla Shores Dr.
city	La Jolla
state	CA
zip	92038
telephone	16666467167
fax	8585465656
altnumber	L No Jnfo Entered.
email	Richard.Charter@noaa.gov
website	(No Info Entered.
weather-criteria	No Info Entered.
air-criteria	No Info Entered.
water-criteria	No Info Entered.
solid_criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No info Entered.
tanks_criteria	No Info Entered.
medium_biological	biological
bio_criteria	No Info Entered-
1)daily_frequency	No Info Entered.
1)quarterly	quarterly
2)number_monitors	66
3)address_1	Pacific Ocean
3)city_1	No Info Entered.
3)zip_1	(No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	No Info Entered.
3)city_2	No Info Entered.
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	No Info Entered.
3)area_2	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_2	No Info Entered.
3)address_3	No Info Entered.
3)city_3	No Info Entered.
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	No Info Entered.
3)area_3	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_3	(No Info Entered.
3)address_4	No Info Entered.
3)city_4	No Info Entered.
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	No Info Entered.
3)area_4	(No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	No Info Entered.
3)city_5	No Info Entered.
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	No Info Entered.
3)area_5	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_5	No Info Entered.
4)devices	Plankton tows
5)maintenance_minimal	minimal
6)network_none	Inone

Response submitted by Richard Charter 6/27/99 as a supplement to John Hunter's survey.

QUESTION	ANSWER
@other-description	No Info Entered
7)software	Data collection software and then a many data processing programs
8)yes	yes
8a)description	dbase, MSAccess, ORACLE, SQL
9)yes	yes
9a)delegation	No Info Entered.
10)qa/qc_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_moderate	moderate
11)data_management_description	The data is stored in a relational data base with 17 different tables.
12)yes	yes
12a)ftp	ftp
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)other_description	No Info Entered.
12b)30+_days	30+_days
12c)interpret_extensive	extensive
12d)yes_standards	yes
12d)no_standards	no
12e)yes_public_plans	yes
12e)plans_description	We are developing a web page. It will be completed in the next six months.
12f)concerns_yes	yes
12c)concerns_description	We have concerns the data will be interpted incorrectly.
13)data_mapped_no	no
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	more staff and money
14c)realtime_both	both
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	No Info Entered.
14d)50000	greater_than_50,000
15)compatibility_unlikely	unlikely
15a)multimedia_qa_no	no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	No Info Entered.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_description	No Info Entered.
16)goals_objectives	To monitor environmental and biological conditions of the California Current.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17)mandate_no	no
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	No Info Entered.
17b)begin_date	No Info Entered.
17c)why_agency_collects	No Info Entered.
18)mandate_to_disseminate_no	no
19)funding_fed	federal
20)total_cost	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_installation	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_operation	No Info Entered.
21)dup_collection_no	no
21a)dup_agency	(No Info Entered.
21a)dup_contact	(No Info Entered.
21a)dup_phone	(No Info Entered.
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	No Info Entered.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	(No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	(No Info Entered.

Response submitted by Richard Charter 6/27/99 as a supplement to John Hunter's survey.

Respondent: National Marine Fisheries Service

QUESTION	ANSWER
comments	The questions on this survey seem to be aim at a piece of monitoring equipament. We do 4 cruises a year and collect biological samples. Those sample are retured to the lab and are sorted and identified which can take years. The data does not become available at regular interval. I found this survey very difficult to answer for our kink of work.
date-submitted	6/27/99
forum_yes	yes

Response submitted by Richard Charter 6/27/99 as a supplement to John Hunter's survey.

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #4

Respondent: National Weather Serice Forecast Office Oxnard

QUESTION	ANSWER
agency	National Weather Serice Forecast Office Oxnard
acronym	NWS
first	David
last	Gomberg
title	Lead Forecaster
address	520 North Elevar St.
city	Oxnard
state	Ca
zip	93030
telephone	18059886615
fax	18059886813
altnumber	18059886510
email	David.Gomberg@noaa.gov
website	www.nwsla.noaa.gov
medium-weather	weather
weather_criteria	Maintain ASOS and other automated weather equipment
air_criteria	No Info Entered.
water_criteria	No Info Entered.
solid_criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks_criteria	No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daily	daily
1)daily_frequency	1 minute (ASOS)
2)number_monitors	No Info Entered.
3)address_1	Burbank Airport
3)city_1	Burbank
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	8188411384
3)area_1	Burbank
3)lat/long_1	134.12118,22
3)address_2	Hawthorne Airport
3)city_2	Hawthorne
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	13109738930
3)area_2	Hawthorne
3)lat/long_2	133.55 118,20
3)address_3	Los Angeles Airport
3)city_3	Los Angeles
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	3105681486
3)area_3	LAX
3)lat/long_3	33,56 118.24
3)address_4	Downtown Los Angeles
3)city_4	Los Angeles
3)zip_4	No info Entered.
3)phone_4	12137485357
3)area_4	Downtown LA
3)lat/long_4	134.02 118.17
3)address_5	Long Beach Airport
3)city_5	Long Beach
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	5624240572
3)area_5	Long Beach
3)lat/long_5	133.49 118.09
3)address_6	Van Nuys Airport
3)city_6	Van Nuys
3)zip_6	No Info Entered.

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)phone_6	8189049213
3)area_6	Van Nuys
3)lat/long_6	34.11 118.27
3)address_7	Palmdale Airport
3)city_7	Palmdale
3)zip_7	No info Entered.
3)phone_7	18052723798
3)area_7	Palmdale
3)lat/long_7	34.38 118.05
3)address_8	Sandberg
3)city_8	Sandberg
3)zip_8	No Info Entered.
3)phone_8	8052482329
3)area_8	Sandberg
3)lat/long_8	34.45 118.44
3)address_9	Mount Wilson
3)city_9	Mount Wilson
3)zip_9	No Info Entered.
3)phone_9	No info Entered.
3)area_9	Mount Wilson
3)lat/long_9	134.14 118.04
3)address_10	San Pedro Channel
3)city_10	No Info Entered.
3)zip_10	No Info Entered.
3)phone_10	No Info Entered.
3)area_10	San Pedro Channel
3)lat/long_10	33.34 118.07
3)address_11	Point Vicente
3)city_11	No Info Entered.
3)zip_11	No Info Entered.
3)phone_11	No Info Entered.
3)area_11	Point Vicente
3)lat/long_11	33.45 118.24
3)address_12	Avalon
3)city_12	No Info Entered.
3)zip_12	ND Info Entered.
3)phone_12	No Info Entered.
3)area_12	Avaion
3)lat/long_12	33.20 118.19
3)address_13	/Santa Monica Pier
3)city_13	No tnfo Entered.
3)zip_13	No Info Entered.
3)phone_13	No info Entered.
3)area_13	Santa Monica Pier
3)lat/long_13	No Info Entered.
3)address_14	Malibu
3)city_14	Malibu
3)zip_14	No Info Entered.
3)phone_14	No Info Entered.
3)area_14	Malibu
3)lat/long_14	No Info Entered.
3)address_15	Hermosa Beach
3)city_15	Hermosa Beach
3)zip_15	No Info Entered.
3)phone_15	No info Entered.
3)area_15	Hermosa Reach
3)lat/long_15	(No Info Entered.
3)address_16	Cabrillo Beach

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)city_16	Cabrillo Beach
3)zip_16	No Info Entered.
3)phone_16	No Info Entered.
3)area_16	Cabriilo Beach
3)lat/long_16	No Info Entered.
3)address_17	Zuma Beach
3)city_17	Zuma Beach
3)zip_17	No Info Entered.
3)phone_17	No Info Entered.
3)area_17	Zuma Beach
3)lat/long_17	(No Info Entered.
3)address_18	No Info Entered.
3)city_18	*No Info Entered.*
3)zip_18	No Info Entered.
3)phone_18	No Info Entered.
3)area_18	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_18	No Info Entered.
3)address_19	No Info Entered.
3)city_19	No Info Entered.
3)zip_19	No Info Entered.
3)phone_19	No Info Entered.
3)area_19	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_19	No Info Entered.
3)address_20	No Info Entered.
3)city_20	No Info Entered.
3)zip_20	No Info Entered.
3)phone_20	(No Info Entered.
3)area_20	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_20	No Info Entered.
4)devices	The first eight stations listed above are ASOS stations maintained by the National Weather Service. These automated sensors measure temperature, dew point, wind, weather,pressure, visibility, precipitation, cloud height and amount (data logger stores climate data). The other automated stations listed above measure meteorological data aswall.
5)maintenance_heavy	heavy
6)network_constant	constant
6)network_manual	(manual
6)other_description	ASOS data connected through national gateway and NOAA weather wire.ASOS has manual dial update capability at ail sites.
7)software	I ASOS national software load 2.42 or 2.6
8)yes	yes
8a)description	on site. local, and national (AOMC and NCDC) data storage
9)yes	yes
9a)delegation	No Info Entered.
10)qa/qc_rigorous	rigorous
11)data_management_heavy	heavy
11)data_management_description	field technicians, Data Acquisition Program Manager, and hydrometeorological technicians
12)yes	yes
12a)web	web
12a)ftp	ftp
12a)tv	tv
12a)radio	radio
12a)newspaper	newspaper
12a)telephone	telephone
12a)other	other
12a)other_description	Other is National Climatic Data Center
12b)15_days	15_days

QUESTION	ANSWER
12c)interpret_minimal	minimal
12d)ves standards	ves
12e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_yes	yes
12c)concerns_description	No Info Entered.
13)data_mapped_yes	yes
13a)maps_available_yes	yes
14a)realtime_plans_yes	yes
14a)realtime_plans_description	Realtime data already provided to public
14b)integrated_database_description	N/A
14c)realtime_both	both
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Benefits Information available to public very quickly Obstacles Quality check of data and proper interpretation of data.
14d)50000	igreater-than-50.000
15)compatibility_likely	likely
15a)multimedia_qa_yes	yes
15a)multimedia_qa_description	/Affiliations with other agenceis/universities.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_yes	yes
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	Have worked with USC for official Downtown LA temperature
15c)dbase_development_yes	yes
15c)dbase_development_description	No Info Entered.
16)goals_objectives	No Info Entered.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely-long-term
17a)ending	I No Info Entered.
17b)begin_date	(1870
17c)why_agency_collects	(No Info Entered.
18)mandate_to_dlisseminate_yes	yes
19)funding_fed	federal
20)total_cost	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_installation	$110,000 per ASOS site
20)cost_for-operation	$10,00 per ASOS site
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	Cal State Northridge
21a)dup_contact	!Tim Boyle
21a)dup_phone	18186775632
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	Always looking for ways to work together.
22)include_agency	I No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.
comments	The ASOS stations can provide updates every minute. The other automated sites provide updates between every 5 minute and every hour.
date-submiied	6/29/99
forum_yes	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #7 **Respondent:** South Coast Air Quality Management District

QUESTION	ANSWER.
agency	South Coast Air Quality Management District
acronym	SCAQMD
first	John
last	Higuchi
title	Manager. Monitoring & Source Test Engineering
address	21865 E. Copley Dr.
city	Diamond Bar
state	CA
zip	91765
telephone	(909) 3962267
fax	(909) 3962099
altnumber	No Info Entered.
email	jhiguchi@aqmd.gov
website	www.aqmd.gov
medium_weather	I weather
weather_criteria	wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity. dew point, barometric pressure, solar i radiation. ultraviolet radiation
medium-air	jair
air_criteria	ozone, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter (10 micron, and 2.5 micron size cuts)
water_criteria	(No Info Entered.
solid_criteria	No Info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks_criteria	No Info Entered.
bio_criteria	No Info Entered.
1)daily	daily
1)daily_frequency	once per minute
2)number_monitors	183
3)address_1	To be moved/currently offline
3)city_1	Anaheim
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	(No Info Entered.
3)area_1	Central Orange Co.
3)lat/long_1	No Info Entered.
3)address_2	803 N. Loren Ave.
3)city_2	Azusa
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	6269695630
3)area_2	East San Gabriel Valley
3)lat/long_2	No Info Entered.
3)address_3	228 W. Palm Ave.
3)city_3	Burbank
3)zip 3	(No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	8188438175
3)area_3	East San Fernando Valley
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address_4	2850 Mesa Verde Dr. E. #116
3)city_4	Costa Mesa
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	17144346783
3)area_4	IN. Coastal Orange Cc.
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	14360 Arrow Highway
3)city_5	Fontana
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	9098238002
3)area_5	San Bernardino Cent Valley
3)lat/long_5	No Info Entered.

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)address_6	1840 Leadora Ave.
3)city_6	Glendora
3)zip_6	No Info Entered,
3)phone_6	16269630112
3)area_6	E. San Grabrial Valley
3)lat/long_6	No Info Entered.
3)address_7	5234 w. 120th St.
3)city_7	Hawthorne
3)zip_7	No Info Entered.
3)phone_7	(3106439180
3)area_7	S.W. Los Angeles County
3)lat/long_7	No Info Entered.
3)address_8	621 W. Lambert Rd.
3)city_8	La Habra
3)zip_8	No Info Entered.
3)phone_8	17148701453
3)area_8	North Orange County
3)lat/ long-8	No Info Entered.
3)address_9	23002 El Toro Rd.
3)city_9	(Lake Forrrest
3)zip_9	No Info Entered.
3)phone_9	17146811740
3)area_9	/Saddleback Valley
3)lat/long_9	No Info Entered.
3)address_10	3648 N. Long Beach Blvd.
3)city_10	Long Beach
3)zip_10	No info Entered.
3)phone_10	15624245420
3)area_10	IS. Los Angeles County
3)lat/long_10	No Info Entered.
3)address_11	(1630 N. Main St.
3)city_11	Los Angeles
3)zip_11	No Info Entered.
3)phone_11	2132250178
3)area_11	Central Los Angeles
3)lat/long_11	(No Info Entered.
3)address_12	11220 Long Beach Blvd.
3)city_12	Lynwood
3)zip_12	No Info Entered.
3)phone_12	3106380133
3)area_12	South Central LA
3)lat/long_12	No Info Entered.
3)address_13	10651 Bellegrave Ave.
3)city_13	Mira Loma
3)zip_13	No Info Entered.
3)phone_13	9093606738
3)area_13	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_13	No Info Entered.
3)address_14	Archibald & Mission
3)city_14	Ontario
3)zip_14	No Info Entered.
3)phone_14	No Info Entered.
3)area_14	San Bernardino S. Valley
3)lat/long_14	No info Entered.
3)address_15	1752 Wilson Ave. (Cal Tech)
3)city_15	Pasadena.
3)zip_15	No Info Entered.
3)phone_15	16267924316

QUESTION	ANSWER
3)area_15	W. San Gabrial Valley
3)lat/long_15	No Info Entered.
3)address_16	3713B San Gabrial Riv. Pkwy.
3)city_16	Pico Rivera
3)zip_16	No Info Entered.
3)phone_16	5626997835
3)area_16	S. San Gabrial Valley
3)lat/long_16	No Info Entered.
3)address_17	924 Garey Ave.
3)city_17	Pomona
3)zip_17	No info Entered.
3)phone_17	19096232718
3)area_17	Pomona/Walnut Valley
3)lat/long_17	No Info Entered.
3)address_18	18330 Gault St.
3)city_18	Reseda
3)zip_18	No Info Entered.
3)phone_18	8188812361
3)area_18	W. San Fernando Valley
3)lat/long_18	No info Entered.
3)address_19	124875 San Fernando Rd.
3)city_19	Santa Clarita
3)zip_19	No Info Entered.
3)phone_19	6612599459
3)area_19	Sta Clarita River Valley
3)lat/long_19	No Info Entered.
3)address 20	1350 San Bernardino Rd. #62
3)city_20	Upland
3)zip_20	No Info Entered.
3)phone_20	9099828214
3)area_20	San Bernardino N. Valley
3)lat/long_20	No Info Entered.
4)devices	The continuous pollutant monitors at remote sites are connected to ESC Dataloggers that transmit (via leased line modems) minute data to a mainframe computer at AQMD Headquarters. The dataloggers also maintain a wraparound historical hourly pollutant data file that can be stored (telephone line or mainframe problems) and downloaded later. The mainframe computer converts the minute data to hourly data files for historical storage. A certain amount of minute data is maintained (a few hours), which may be increased as the result of the purchase of additional storage capacity.
5)maintenance_heavy	heavy
6)network_constant	constant
6)other_description	No Info Entered.
7)software	Inhouse customized program. Span control charts. Statistical analysis tools in EPA's AIRSAQS Database.
8)yes	yes
8a)description	Customized program.
9)no	no
9a)delegation	Data measurement Monitoring 8 Analysis Division-Data storage Information Technology
10)qa/qc_rigorous	rigorous
11)data_management_heavy	heavy

QUESTION	ANSWER
11)data_management_description	Data management requires a mainframe computer (DEC Alpa recently purchased as upgrade) with associated support in hardware and software maintenance to maintain high level of uptime (>95%). Communications between remote stations and the mainframe computer must be monitored and any lapses addressed immediately to avoid the loss of real time access to information and the need to input data from back up systems (chart recorders, PC based data aquisiion). Once stored in the mainframe, the data is subject to quality assurance checks, modification or deletion, based on quality control information from field operators and calibration specialists. Once validated. the data is converted into EPA format for their AIRS system. The data is also subject to checks by the California Air Resources Board and EPA
12)yes	jyes
12a)web	web
12a)ftp	ftp
12a)hard	hard_copy
12a)tv	tv
12a)newspaper	newspaper
12a)other	other
12a)other_description	Pager Program for episode advisories.
12b)15_days	15_days
12c)interpret_moderate	moderate
12d)yes_standards	yes
12e)plans_description	(No Info Entered.
12f)concerns_yes	yes
12c)concerns_description	The data available to the public on a realtime basis has not received final validation and therefore is subject to revision Or invalidation. Therefore. it a caveat must be placed on the data to this effect
13)data_mapped_yes	yes
13a)maps_available_yes	yes
14)realtime_no	no
14a)realtime_plans_description	No info Entered.
14b)integrated_database_description	The only part missing would be the integration aspect of the database. I would expect that this would be handled by one entity (be it the City of LA or a contractor) for all of the data inputs. The conversion of the current AQMD data format into one required for /the integrated database would be a cost issue.
14c)realtime_benefits	benefits
14c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Since the AQMD does provide the data on its web site we clearly believe that this benefits the residents of the South Coast Air Basin.
14d)5000	less_than_5,000
15)compatibility_likely	likely
15a)multimedia_qa_no	/no
15a)multimedia_qa_description	No Info Entered.
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_no	no
15b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	No Info Entered.
15c)dbase_development_no	no
15c)dbase_development_description	We are interpreting cumulative environmental impact as cumulative risk analysis, which is a process that may be coming in the future for determining whether a permit should be issued for equipment that potentially emits toxic substances. It is a complex process and probably requires more information than would be found in the proposed database. A layman would not have the technical background to put al of the diierent factors into perspective as to relative risk, multipathway exposure, etc. It would be informative to the public to identify that there are several ways that they can be exposed. but to try to put a number on it" would not be advised if this is the intent of this question."

QUESTION	ANSWER
16)goals_objectives	The goal of the agency is to meet federal and state ambient air quality standards and provide healthful air to breath for the residents of the South Coast Air Basin. The ambient air monitoring program supports thii goal by providing accurate ambient air quality measurements at locations throughout the basin to monitor our progress toward meeting those standards.
17)mandate_yes	yes
17a)longterm	likely_long_term
17a)ending	none
17b)begin_date	1957
17c)why_agency_collects	No *Info Entered.*
18)mandate_to_disseminate_yes	yes
19)funding_fed	federal
19)funding_state	/state
19)funding_othemgo	other_ngo
20)total_cost	$2,000,000
20)cost_for_installation	$120,000
20)cost_for_operation	$40,000
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	California Air Resources Board
21a)dup_contact	Ron Rothaker
21a)dup_phone	9163247672
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	Since CARB is our oversight agency, there is constant coordination of programs to ensure no duplication of effort.
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	I No Info Entered.
comments	(1) In responding to survey, only those parameters that are continuously monitored are included. We also take integrated samples for subsequent analysis of Particulate Matter and speciation of organics, which are nut available in realtime.(2) 183 Monitors at 35 sites pollutant & meteorological only continuous analyzers.(12.b)Information based on air monitoring data is actually available on the web site in near real time. Also access to the telemetry data in near real time is possible through special request to the AQMD.(13) The AQMD web site has maps divided into sourcereceptor areas some of which may be direcly associated with an air monitoring station. These areas are fairly large geographically. The web site maps may be "clicked on" to see the current data from the station if one is associated with that sourcereceptor area.(14.d) This estimate could be greater depending on the requirements for reformatting of data in real time as required by whatever system is developed.(19) Other NGO means through issuance of permits renewals of permits and emission fees.
date_submitted	7/2/99
forum_yes	yes

Los Angeles EMI Survey Response #1

Respondent: Southern California Coastal Water Research Project

QUESTION...	ANSWER
agency	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
acronym	SCCWRP
first	Stephen
last	Weisberg
title	Executive Director
address	7171 Fenwick lane
city	Westmisnter
state	CA
zip	92683
telephone	1714 as42222
fax	714 8949699
altnumber	No Info Entered.
email	stevew@sccwrp.org
website	www.sccwrp.org
weather-criteria	No Info Entered.
air-criteria	No Info Entered.
medium-water	jwater
water_criteria	(A wide arrray of water and sediment quality measures from ocean wters and stormwater.
solid-cdteria	No info Entered.
hazardous_criteria	No Info Entered.
tanks_criteria	No Info Entered.
medium_biological	biological
bio_criteria	Mostly fish and benthos.
1)daily_frequency	Most of our monitoring is done as part of research, rather than routine monitoring. Our biggest effort is coordination of regional monitoring, whcih takes place at 45 years intervals.
1)other	other
2)number_monitors	?
3)address_1	Our regional monitoring invovles sampling of more than 500 sites. I can have someone send you a file of lafflons if you are interested.
3)city_1	No Info Entered.
3)zip_1	No Info Entered.
3)phone_1	No Info Entered.
3)area_1	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_1	(No Info Entered.
3)address_2	No Info Entered.
3)city_2	No Info Entered.
3)zip_2	No Info Entered.
3)phone_2	No Info Entered.
3)area_2	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_2	No Info Entered.
3)address_3	No Info Entered.
3)city_3	No info Entered.
3)zip_3	No Info Entered.
3)phone_3	No Info Entered.
3)area_3	No Info Entered.
3)lat/long_3	No Info Entered.
3)address 4	No Info Entered.
3)city_4	No Info Entered.
3)zip_4	No Info Entered.
3)phone_4	No Info Entered.
3)area_4	No info Entered.
3)lat/long_4	No Info Entered.
3)address_5	No Info Entered.
3)city_5	No Info Entered.
3)zip_5	No Info Entered.
3)phone_5	No tnfo Entered.

Respondent: Southern California Coastal Water Research Project

QUESTION	ANSWER
)area_5	No Info Entered.
)lat/long_5	No Info Entered.
)devices	Fish bawls. vanVeen grab. Niikin bottles, other sample bottles. CTD's, ISCO samplers
)maintenance_none	none
)network_none	none
)other_description	No Info Entered.
)software	No Info Entered.
)yes	yes
a)description	Microsoft Access
)yes	yes
a)delegation	No InfoEntered.
0)qa/qc rigorous	rigorous
1)data_management_heavy	heavy
1)data_management_description	See our IM manulat: http://www.sccwrp.org/regional/infoman2.htm
2)yes	yes
2a)web	web
2a)ftp	ftp
2a)hard	hard_copy
2a)other_description	No Info Entered.
2b)30+_days	30+_days
2c)interpret moderate	moderate
2d)yes_standards	yes
2e)plans_description	No Info Entered.
2f)concerns_no	no
2c)concerns_description	No Info Entered.
3)data_mapped_yes	yes
3a)maps_available_yes	yes
4)realtime_no	no
4a)realtime plans_no	no
4a)realtime_plans_description	No Info Entered.
4b)integrated_database_description	The samples require lab analysis. which can take six months or more.
4c)realtime_both	both
4c)realtime_obstacles_benefits_description	Beneficial, but the reel time monitoring devices for many of parameters we measure are still in the developmental stages.
4d)50000	greater_than_50,000
5)compatibility_likely	likely
5a)multimedia_qa_yes	yes
5a)multimedia_qa_description	See recent efforts by the Santa Moncia Bay Restoration Program.
5b)multimedia_qa_efforts_yes	yes
5b)multimedia_qa_efforts_description	Chesapeake Bay Program
5c)dbase_development_yes	yes
5c)dbase_development_description	We have come close with our regional monitoring efforts for the near coastal marine environment.
6)goals_objectives	1. To develop. participate in, and coordiie programs to understand ecological systems in the coastal waters and to document relationships between these systems and human activities. 2 To answer the questions regarding the southern California coastal waters: (a) Is it safe to swim? (b) Is it safe to eat the fish? (c) Is the ecosystem healthy? (d) Are the natural resources being protected? 3. To effectively communicate our research findings and recommendations, through a variety of media, to decision makers and other stakeholders. 4. To continuously examine the composition and structure of SCCWRP to enhance the ability of the organization in achieving its mission. 5. To serve as a catalyst in forming partnerships and alliances which further these goals. 6. To provide an information management system to archive, retrieve, analyze, and display SCCWRP data in order to achieve the above goals and enhance our understanding of the southern California Bight
7)mandate no	no

QUESTION	ANSWER
17a)longterm	likely-long-term
17a)ending	No Info Entered.
17b)begin_date	1977
17c)why_agency_collects	Not a legal mandate, but it is part of our agency goals to collect such info and get it out to the public.
18)mandate_to_disseminate_no	no
19)funding_fed	federal
19)funding_state	state
19)funding_city	city
19)funding_county	county
19)funding_regional	regional
20)total_cost	$1M
20)cost_for_installation	No Info Entered.
20)cost_for_operation	No Info Entered.
21)dup_collection_yes	yes
21a)dup_agency	Too many see http://www.sccwrp.org/regional/cewkpln.htm#table!1"
21a)dup_contact	No Info Entered.
21a)dup_phone	No Info Entered.
21b)cooperate_yes	yes
21c)how_to_avoid_dup_description	We have assignments from the Regional Water Quality Boards to help them accomplish this. Also, see our regional monitoring, planning documents. which are a first step in this direction: http://www.sccwrp.org/regional/98docs.htm
22)include_agency	No Info Entered.
22)include_contact	No Info Entered.
22)include_phone	No Info Entered.
comments	No Info Entered.
date_submitted	6/22/99
forum_yes	yes

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS
OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

1955 Workman Mill Rood, Whii, CA 9060 1-1 400
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 906074998
Telephone: (562) 699-7411, FAX: (562) 699-5422
www.lacsd.org

CHARLES W. CARRY
Chief Engineer and General Manager

June 30, 1999
File No: 3 l-370.10

Lillian Kawasaki
General Manager
201 North Figueroa Street
suite 200, Mail stop 177
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Lillian:

Cii of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Project

We recently received your request to respond to the Environmental Monitoring Inventory Survey. Unfortunately, due to other priorities we will not be able to respond to your request within the required time and, therefore, are unable to participate in the survey. However, the information you are requesting from our agency should be provided to you by other survey participants such as the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

After a brief telephone conversation on Wednesday, June 22, 1999, with Chris Patton of your staff, the objectives of your Environmental Monitoring Project appear to be similar in nature to other on-going data management programs. Specifically, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the LARWQCB are working on a pilot project for electronic data submittal of all NPDES-related monitoring data. .One of the goals of the electronic data submittal/management system is to eventually have monitoring data available to the public via the Internet.

In addition, during 1998 the LARWQCB formed stakeholder Surface Water and Ground Water Monitoring Committees to identify important issues and proposed solutions r&ted to the NPDES monitoring programs. Work on these committees are on-going at this time. We actively participate in both stakeholder monitoring committees and we are committed to supporting the LARWQCB and the SWRCB efforts in developing an electronic data submittal/management system.

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LOS ANGELES ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INVENTORY DATABASE
***TABULATION** OF SURVEY RESPONSES*

Total #of Surveys	15			
Mediums				
Meteorological	4			
Air	3			
Water	7			
Solid Waste	2			
Hazardous Waste	1			
Storage Tanks	3			
Biological	3			
T O T A L	23			
Forum Interest				
Yes	31			
No	2			
QUESTION	***# of Responses***	***# of No Answers***	***A v e r a g e Response Value***	
#1	Total = 32			
Daily	5			
Weekly	3			
Bi-Weekly	2			
Monthly	4			
Bi-Monthly	0			
Quartely	4			
Semi-Annually	1			
Yearly	4			
other	9			
#5	Total = 16		Points	39/16 = 2.4 Minimal to Moderate
Heavy	4		4	16
Moderate	41		3	12
Minimal	3		2	6
None	5		1	5
#6	Total = 15			
constant	4			
Periodic	0			
Manual	1			
other	0			
NOM	10			
#8	Total = 14	1		
Yes	12			
No	2			
No Answer	1			
#9	Total = 72	3		
Yes	6			
No	6			
No Answer	3			
#10	Total = 15		Points	49/15 = 3.3 Moderate to Rigorous
Rigorous	6		4	124
Moderate	7		3	21
Cursory	2			214
None	0		1	0
#11	Total = 16		Points	51/16 = 3.2 Moderate to Heavy
Heavy	71		4	28
Moderate	5		3	15
Minimal	4		2	8
None	0		1	0
#12	Total = 15			
Yes	14			

LOS ANGELES *ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INVENTORY* DATABASE
TABULATION OF SURVEY RESPONSES

QUESTION	*# of Responses*	*# of No Answers*	*Average Response Value*
No	1		
#12a	Total = 44		
Web	8		
FTP	7		
Hardcopy	11		
TV	2		
Radii	1		
Newspaper	2		
Telepone	3		
Other	10		
#12b	Total = 15		Points 36/15 = 2.4 10-15 Days
1-5 days	7		4 28
5-10 days	0		3 0
10-30 days	0		2 0
30+ days	8		1 8
#12c	Total = 14	1	Points 32/15 = 2.1 Minimal to Moderate
Extensive	2		4 8
Moderate	5		3 15
Minimal	2		2 4
None	5		1 5
No Answer	1		
#12d	Total = 15		
Yes	13		
No	2		
#12e	Total = 3	12	
Yes	2		
No	1		
No Answer	12		
#12f	Total = 15		
Yes	9		
No	6		
#13	Total = 15		
Yes	7		
No	8		
#13a	Total = 10	6	
Yes	7		
No	31		
No Answer	6		
#14	Total = 14	1	
Yes	3		
No	11		
No Answer	1		
#14a	Total = 8	7	
Yes	0		
No	8		
No Answer	7		
#14c	Total = 11	4	
Benefits	1		
Obstacles	4		
Both	6		
No Answer	4		
#14d	Total = 13	2	Points 21/15 = 1.4 ~50 thousand
5C	1		4 4
5-15C	2		3 6
15-50C	1		2 2
50+C	9		1 9
No Answer	2		0 0

*LOS ANGELES **ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING** INVENTORY DATABASE*
TABULATION OF SURVEY RESPONSES

QUESTION	*# of Responses*	*# of No Answers*	*Average Response Value*
#15	Total = 15		
Likely	8		
Unlikely	2		
Do Not Know	5		
#15a	15		
Yes	5		
No	10		
#15b	Total = 14	1	
Yes	5		
No	9		
No Answer	1		
#15c--	Total = 9	6	
Yes	7		
No	2		
No Answer	6		
#17	Total = 15		
Yes	13		
No	2		
#17a	Total = 14	1	
Lonaterm	13		
Shorterm	1		
No Answer	1		
#17b	Total = 11	4	
Date Range	1870-1994		
No Answer	4		
#18	Total = 14	1	
Yes	7		
No	7		
No Answer	1		
#19	Total = 26		
Federal	8		
state	6		
City	4		
County	3		
Regional	1		
Other NGO	4		
#21	Total = 15		
Yes	14		
No	1		
#21b	Total = 14	1	
Yes	12		
No	2		
No Answer	1		
Total Unanswered		51	

*LOS ANGELES **ENVIRONMENTAL** MONITORING **INVENTORY** DATABASE*
***TABULATION** OF SURVEY RESPONSES*

Description. Question	# of ***Submissions*** Assigned to ***Category***	
#6		
Categories		In Process = Currently undertaking what the
Custom Software	2	question asks
Internal Mainframe	1	
No Description	12	**Process Inhibits** = Current monitoring process
#7		makes it infeasible to do what the questions asks
Categories		
Custom Software	3	**No Description** = No answer provided
Commercial Software	6	
Do Not Know	1	**None** = Not applicable
None	1	
No Description	4	
#8a		
Categories		
Custom Software	4	
Commercial Software	6	
Internal Mainframe	1	
None	1	
No Description	3	
#12e		
Categories		
In Process	12	
No Description	13	
#12f		
Categories		
Interpretation Concerns	4	
Policy Concerns	4	
No Use to Public	1	
No Description	6	
#14a		
Categories		
Process Inhibits	1	
In Process	1	
No Desaipiion	13	
#14b		
Categories		
Budget Concerns	1	
Process Inhibits	110	
No Description	4	
#14c		
Categories		
Process Inhibits	13	
In Process	1	
Data Translation Concerns	5	
Not Applicable	13	
No Description	3	
#15b		
Categories		
Process Inhibits	1	
In Process	4	
No Description	10	
#17c		
Categories		
Agency Mandate	3	
No Description	12	

LOS ANGELES ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INVENTORY DATABASE
TABULATION OF SURVEY RESPONSES

DEVICE TYPES
Fish trawls, Van Veen grab, Niskin bottles. other sample bottles, CTD's, ISCO samplers. Grab samples using 150 ml polyprop. Bongo net tows. Optical Plankton Counter tows, Manta net tows, pairovet net tows, CTD, CUDLS(underway temperature, salinity, and chlorophyll). ADCP. CUFES (underway fish egg sampler). MER (Multi-wavelength Environmental Radiometer). Plankton tows. Instream pressure transducers, signal processors, data loggers, systolic pumps, American Sigma automated samplers, dippers and buckets for manual sampling. Continuous pollutant monitors at remote sites are connected to ESC Dataloggers that transmit (via leased line modems) minute data to a mainframe computer at AQMD Headquarters. Xontech 920 Multipoint Air Sampler. Xontech 91 OA Canister Sampler. LEA uses a Landtec GA90 gas analyzer with an attached hydrocarbon filter to monitor for landfill gas migration. Ametek MK2 Audio Dosimeter and a Foxbom OVA 128 Organic Gas Analyzer for special circumstances. LEA and CIWMB inspectors use combustible gas indicators to monitor for explosive gas in enclosed spaces gas and probes to detect gas at the landfill perimeter. ISCO samplers.

*LOS ANGELES **ENVIRONMENTAL** MONITORING **INVENTORY** DATABASE*
FIELD LAYOUT/DESIGN

SURVEY FIELD NAME	TYPE OF FIELD	DESCRIPTION	DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS
Agency Contact Information			
agency	TEXT	Participant agency/organization name	Fill in the blank
acronym	TEXT	Participant agency/organization acronym	Fill in the blank
first	TEXT	Participant first name	Fill in the blank
last	TEXT	Participant last name	Fill in the blank
title	TEXT	Participant title	Fill in the blank
address	TEXT	Participant address	Fill in the blank
city	TEXT	Participant city	Fill in the blank
state	TEXT	Participant state	Fill in the blank
Participant zip	TEXT	Fill in the blank	
telephone	TEXT	Participant telephone number	Fill in the blank
fax	TEXT	Participant fax number	Fill in the blank
altnumber	TEXT	Participant alternate phone number	Fill in the blank
email	TEXT	Participant email address	Fill in the blank
website	TEXT	Participant agency web address	Fill in the blank
Medium(s) Monitored			
medium_meteorlogical	YES/NO	Meteorlogical conditions monitored	Check box
meteorlogical_description	TEXT	Description of conditions monitored	Fill in the blank
medium_air	YES/NO	Air medium monitored	Check box
air_description	TEXT	Description of conditions monitored	Fill in the blank
medium_water	YES/NO	Water medium monitored	Check box
water_description	TEXT	Description of conditions monitored	Fill in the blank
medium_solid	YES/NO	Solid waste medium monitored	Check box
soild_description	TEXT	Description of conditions monitored	Fill in the blank
medium_hazardous	YES/NO	Hazardous waste medium monitored	Check box
harardous_description	TEXT	Description of conditions monitored	Fill in the blank
medium_tanks	YES/NO	Underground storage tanks monitored	Check box
tanks_description	TEXT	Description of conditions monitored	Fill in the blank
medium_biological	YES/NO	Biological conditions monitored	Check box
biological_description	TEXT	Description of conditions monitored	Fill in the blank
Monitoring Description			
1_frequency_daily	YES/NO	How often monitoring takes place	Check box
1_daily_interval	TEXT	Sampling interval	Fill in the blank
1_frequency_weekly	YES/NO	How often monitoring takes place	Check box
1_frequency_bi-weekly	YES/NO	How often monitoring takes place	Check box
1_frequency_monthly	YES/NO	How often monitoring takes place	Check box
1_frequency_bi-monthly	YES/NO	How often monitoring takes place	Check box
1_frequency_quarterly	YES/NO	How often monitoring takes place	Check box
1_frequency_semi-annually	YES/NO	How often monitoring takes place	Check box
1_frequency_yearly	YES/NO	How often monitoring takes place	Check box
1_frequency_other	YES/NO	How often monitoring takes place	Check box
2_number_of_monitors	TEXT	The number of monitors deployed within the monitoring timeframe	Fill in the blank
3_monitoring_site_1-20	TEXT	Where monitoring site(s) are located	Fill in the blank
4_device_type_description	MEMO	Type of device(s) used to collect monitored data	Fill in the blank
5_maintenance_heavy	YES/NO	The level of maintenance requirements and duties associated with the deployment of monitors	Check box
5_maintenance_moderate	YES/NO	The level of maintenance requirements and duties associated with the deployment of monitors	Check box
5_maintenance_minimal	YES/NO	The level of maintenance requirements and duties associated with the deployment of monitors	Check box
5_maintenance_none	YES/NO	The level of maintenance requirements and duties associated with the deployment of monitors	Check box
6_network_constant	YES/NO	Type of telecommunications network used for the collection of data from monitors	Check box

LOS ANGELES ***ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INVENTORY*** *DATABASE*
FIELD LAYOUT/DESIGN

SURVEY FIELD NAME	*TYPE OF FIELD*	*DESCRIPTION*	*DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS*
6_network_periodic	YES/NO	Type of telecommunications network used for the collection of data from monitors	Check box
6_network_manual	YES/NO	Type of telecommunications network used for the collection of data from monitors	Check box
6_network_other	YES/NO	Type of telecommunications network used for the collection of data from monitors	Check box
6_network_none	YES/NO	Type of telecommunications network used for the collection of data from monitors	Check box
6_network_description	MEMO	Description of the type of telecommunications network used for the collection of data from monitors	Fill in the blank
Data Management			
7_software_description	MEMO	Software and/or algorithms associated with measurement of the collected data	Fill in the blank
8_storage_software_yes	YES/NO	Program or software used in data storage	Check box
8_storage_software_no	YES/NO	Program or software used in data storage	Check box
8a_software_description	MEMO	Description of program or software used in data storage	Fill in the blank
9_who_measures_yes	YES/NO	Division of labor between who measures and stores data	Check box
9_who_measures_no	YES/NO	Division of labor between who measures and stores data	Check box
9a_who_description	MEMO	Description of division of labor between who measures and stores data	Fill in the blank
10_qa/c_rigorous	YES/NO	Level of review or quality assurance/control does data undergo	Check box
10_qa/c_moderate	YES/NO	Level of review or quality assurance/control does data undergo	Check box
10_qa/c_cursory	YES/NO	Level of review or quality assurance/control does data undergo	Check box
10_qa/c_none	YES/NO	Level of review or quality assurance/control does data undergo	Check box
11_managing_effort_heavy	YES/NO	Level of effort associated with managing the data	Check box
11_managing_effort_moderate	YES/NO	Level of effort associated with managing the data	Check box
11_managing_effort_minimal	YES/NO	Level of effort associated with managing the data	Check box
11_managing_effort_none	YES/NO	Level of effort associated with managing the data	Check box
11_managing_effort_description	MEMO	Description of level of effort associated with managing the data	Fill in the blank
Availability of Data to Public			
12_data_public_yes	YES/NO	Is monitoring information made accessible to the public	Check box
12_data_public_no	YES/NO	Is monitoring information made accessible to the public	Check box
12a_public_format_web	YES/NO	Format information is available	Check box
12a_public_format_ftp	YES/NO	Format information is available	Check box
12a_public_format_hard	YES/NO	Format information is available	Check box
12a_public_format_tv	YES/NO	Format information is available	Check box
12a_public_format_radio	YES/NO	Format information is available	Check box
12a_public_format_newspaper	YES/NO	Format information is available	Check box
12a_public_format_telephone	YES/NO	Format information is available	Check box
12a_public_format_other	YES/NO	Format information is available	Check box
12a_public_format_description	MEMO	Description of format information is available if other	Fill in the blank

LOS ANGELES ***ENVIRONMENTAL*** *MONITORING* ***INVENTORY DATABASE***
FIELD LAYOUT/DESIGN

SURVEY FIELD NAME	*TYPE OF FIELD*	*DESCRIPTION*	*DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS*
12b_public_howquick_1-5	YES/NO	How quickly information is made available to the public, in days	Check box
12b_public_howquick_5-10	YES/NO	How quickly information is made available to the public, in days	Check box
12b_public_howquick_10-30	YES/NO	How quickly information is made available to the public, in days	Check box
12b_public_howquick_30+	YES/NO	How quickly information is made available to the public, in days	Check box
12c_interpretation_extensive	YES/NO	Level of interpretation data undergoes before being made accessible to the public	Check box
12c_interpretation_moderate	YES/NO	Level of interpretation data undergoes before being made accessible to the public	Check box
12c_interpretation_minimal	YES/NO	Level of interpretation data undergoes before being made accessible to the public	Check box
12c_interpretation_none	YES/NO	Level of interpretation data undergoes before being made accessible to the public	Check box
12d_standards_yes	YES/NO	Use of government standards, action levels, etc. to interpret data	Check box
12d_standards_no	YES/NO	Use of government standards, action levels, etc. to interpret data	Check box
12e_public_plans_yes	YES/NO	Plans to make data available to public, if not already so	Check box
12e_public_plans_no	YES/NO	Plans to make data available to public, if not already so	Check box
12e_public_plans_description	MEMO	Description of plans to make data available to public, if not already so	Fill in the blank
12f_public_concerns_yes	YES/NO	Concerns regarding dissemination of monitoring information to the public	Check box
12f_public_concerns_no	YES/NO	Concerns regarding dissemination of monitoring information to the public	Check box
12f_public_concerns_description	MEMO	Description of concerns regarding dissemination of monitoring information to the public	Fill in the blank
13_mapped_yes	YES/NO	Information readily cross-referenced and geographically mapped	Check box
13_mapped_no	YES/NO	Information readily cross-referenced and geographically mapped	Check box
13a_public_maps_yes	YES/NO	Maps available to the public	Check box
13a_public_maps_no	YES/NO	Maps available to the public	Check box
14_public_real-time_yes	YES/NO	Monitoring data compiled real-time	Check box
14_public_real-time_no	YES/NO	Monitoring data compiled real-time	Check box
14a_public_real-time_plans_yes	YES/NO	Plans to make real-time data available to public	Check box
14a_public_real-time_plans_no	YES/NO	Plans to make real-time data available to public	Check box
14a_public_real-time_plans_description	MEMO	Description of plans to make real-time data available to public	Fill in the blank
14b_integrated_dbase_description	MEMO	Description of requirements needed to include monitoring information in a real-time, online, integrated database	Fill in the blank
14c_real-time_benefits	YES/NO	Benefits and/or obstacles to providing real-time monitoring information to the public	Check box
14c_real-time_obstacles	YES/NO	Benefits and/or obstacles to providing real-time monitoring information to the public	Check box
14c_real-time_both	YES/NO	Benefits and/or obstacles to providing real-time monitoring information to the public	Check box

*LOS ANGELES **ENVIRONMENTAL** MONITORING INVENTORY DATABASE*
*FIELD **LAYOUT/DESIGN***

SURVEY FIELD NAME	*TYPE OF FIELD*	*DESCRIPTION*	*DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS*
14c_real-time_decription	MEMO	Description of benefits and/or obstacles to providing real-time monitoring information to the public	Fill in the blank
14d_real-time_cost_5g	YES/NO	Estlmate cost involved in making real-time information available to the public	Check box
14d_real-time_cost_5-15g	YES/NO	Estimate cost involvad in making real-time information available to the public	Check box
14d_real-time_cost_15-50g	YES/NO	Estimate cost involved in making real-time information available to the public	Checkbox
14d_real-time_cost_50+g	YES/NO	Estimate cost involved in making real-time information available to the public	Checkbox
15_compatibility_likely	YES/NO	Liklihood of compatibilii between collecteddataandthatofotherrrrejor environmental monitoring entities	Checkbox
15_compatibility_unlikely	YES/NO	Liklihood of compatibility between collecteddataandthatofothermajor environmental monitoring entities	Check box
15_compatibility_dontknow	YES/NO	Liklihood of compatibilii between collected data and that of other major environmental monitoring entities	Checkbox
15a_consolidate_yes	YES/NO	Attempted to electronically consolidate data with that of another agency	Check box
15a_consolidate_no	YES/NO	Attempted to electronically consolidate data with that of another agency	Check box
15a_consolidate_description	MEMO	Description of attempt to electronically consolidate data with thatofanother agency	Fill in the blank
15b_consolidate_efforts_yes	YES/NC	Familiarity with efforts to consoliie data that have been a success	Check box
15b_consolidate_efforts_no	YES/NO	Familiarity with efforts to consoliie data that have been a success	Check box
15b_consolidate_efforts_description	MEMO	Descdption of efforts to consolidate data that have been a success	Fill in the blank
15c_likely_yes	YES/NO	Possiblii of developing a consoliited database to evaluate cumulative environmental impacts	Check box
15c_likely_no	YES/NO	Possiblity of developlng a consolii database to evaluate cumulative environmental impacts	Check box
15c_likely_comment	MEMO	Description of the possiblity of developing a consolidated database to evaluate cumulative environmental impacts	Fill in the blank
Supplementary Monitoring Information			
16_goals_objectives	MEMO	Agency goals and objectives for collecting monitoring data	Fill in the blank
17_mandate_yes	YES/NO	Is there a legal mandate requiring data to be collected	Check box
17_mandate_no	YES/NO	Is there a legal mandate requiring data to be collected	Check box
17a duration longterm	IYEWNO	Projected duration for data collection	Checkbox
17a_duration_shortterm	YES/NO	Projected duration for data collection	Check box
17a duration enddate	TEXT	End date for data collection	Fill in the blank
17b inception	TEXT	Begin date for data collection	Fill in the blank
17c_why_collect_description	MEMO	If no legal mandate why monitoring data is collected	Fill in the blank
18_mandate_public_yes	YES/NO	Legal mandate requiring public dissemination of data	Check box
18_mandate_public_no	YES/NO	Legal mandate requiring public dissemination of data	Check box
19 funding federal	YES/NO	How agency or organization is funded	Check box
19 funding state	YES/NO	How agency or organization is funded	!checkbox
19 funding city	YES/NO	How agency or organization is funded	Check box

LOS ANGELES ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INVENTORY DATABASE
FIELD LAYOUT/DESIGN

SURVEY FIELD NAME	*TYPE OF FIELD*	*DESCRIPTION*	*DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS*
19_funding_county	YES/NO	How agency or organization is funded	Check box
19_funding_regional	YES/NO	How agency or organization is funded	Check box
19_funding_otherngo	YES/NO	How agency or organization is funded	Check box
20_total_costs	TEXT	Annual maximum costs for data collection, storage and deployment	Fill in the blank
20_installation_costs	TEXT	Annual maximum costs for data collection, storage and deployment	Fill in the blank
20_operation_costs	TEXT	Annual maximum costs for data collection, storage and deployment	Fill in the blank
21_other agencies_yes	YES/NO	Other agencies that collect similar data	Check box
21_other agencies_no	YES/NO	Other agencies that collect similar data	Check box
21a_agency_name	TEXT	Name of agency that collects similar data	Fill in the blank
21a_agency_contact	TEXT	Contact at agency that collects similar data	Fill in the blank
21a_agency_phone	TEXT	Phone number of agency that collects similar data	Fill in the blank
21b_cooperate_yes	YES/NO	Cooperation with agency collecting similar data to achieve your shared goals	Check box
21b_cooperate_no	YES/NO	Cooperation with agency collecting similar data to achieve your shared goals	Check box
21c_avoid_dup_description	MEMO	Description of ways to avoid duplication and provide more effective monitoring	Fill in the blank
22_other_agency_participant	TEXT	Any agency that should also be included in Los Angeles EMI inventory	Fill in the blank
22_other_agency_contact	TEXT	Contact at agency that should also be included in Los Angeles EMI inventory	Fill in the blank
22_other_agency_phone	TEXT	Phone number of agency that should also be included in Los Angeles EMI inventory	Fill in the blank
Comments			
comments	MEMO	General comments	Fill in the blank
date_submitted	DATE/TIME	Date survey submitted	Fill in the blank
forum_yes	YES/NO	Interest in attending a forum to discuss survey results and how to benefit from working with others to achieve operational or cost benefits	Check box
forum_no	YES/NO	Interest in attending a forum to discuss survey results and how to benefit from working with others to achieve operational or cost benefits	Check box

APPENDIX C

User Interview Questions
List of Interviewees
Interview Summaries

Interview questions

Profile/Characterization

1. Describe the purpose of your organization or office.

2. Provide a profile of your primary constituents.

Information Needs

3. What environmental information would be useful to you *and your constituents*?

4. Can you give me some examples of what might the information be used for?

5. Do you or your constituent collect that information today? From what sources?

6. How frequently do you collect it?

Information Access and Presentation Preferences

7. What means of information access makes most sense to you and your *constituents* (e.g., TV, newspaper, radio, Internet, printed material)?

7a Can you explain why?

7b. Do you see that changing?

8. How should the information be presented to be most useful to you *and your constituents* (e.g., simple "safe/not safe" or more comprehensive information allowing the user to do their own assessment)?

9. Is additional support required to help you *and your constituents* understand the information?

10. How much detail should be made available to access links or to investigate information relationships (e.g., air emissions related to census tract income)?

Information Frequency Needs

11. Does the information need to be real-time to be useful to you *and your constituents*?

Participation in Design and Implementation of Environmental Information Program

12. Would you be willing to participate in a workshop or forum to further discuss design and implementation of an online, integrated environmental information program for the Los Angeles region?

List of Interviewees

American Lung Association of Los Angeles County
David M. Berger, Manager of Environmental Health and Tuberculosis Programs

City of Los Angeles Fire Department
Valerie T. Zumwalt, Manager of Hazardous Materials Programs

Coalition for Clean Air
Todd R. Campbell, Policy Associate

Communities for a Better Enviromnent
Shipra Bansal, Staff Scientist

Concerned Citizens of South Central (CCSC)
Melody Dove

Councilwoman City Miscikowski, Council District 11
Lisa Gritzner, Legislative Deputy

County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services
Department of Environmental Health
Bureau of Enviromnental Protection
Jack Petralia, Director

County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services
Disease Control Programs
Shirley Fannin MD, Director

Heal the Bay
Beach Report Card Program
James Alamillo

Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)
Jim Sims, Information Services Director
John Cox, Deployment & Partnership Director

Person Interviewed

David M. Berger
Manager of Environmental Health and Tuberculosis Programs
American Lung Association of Los Angeles county

Responsibility

The mission of the American Lung Association of Los Angeles County (ALA) is to prevent and eliminate lung disease and to improve the quality of life and health of those with lung disease. Its goals include:

Program Goals

- Children' Lung Health: To prevent and eliminate children's lung disease and to improve the quality of life and health of those with lung disease through their developmental years.
- Tobacco: To achieve a smoke-free environment.
- Tuberculosis: To prevent and eliminate tuberculosis in Los Angeles County.
- Air Quality: To improve indoor and outdoor air quality to better the health of the community.
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease/Lung Cancer: To prevent and eliminate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lung cancer, and other adult lung diseases and to improve the quality of life and health of those affected.
- Occupational Health: To prevent and eliminate work-related lung injury and disease and to improve the quality of life and health of all those affected.

Research Goals

To support both basic and clinical research of the highest quality by any of the scientific disciplines in order to prevent and eliminate lung disease and to improve the quality of life and health of those affected.

Advocacy Goals

To promote, actively support, and educate the public on legislation and causes that advance lung health.

Community Leadership

To assume a leadership role on public issues relating to lung health of the Los Angeles community and to promote community health services in lung disease for all residents of Los Angeles County.

ALA works with a variety of constituents such as: health care providers–to teach them about the relationship between environmental conditions and human health; school districts–to build awareness of air quality and other environmental health issues; government agencies and other partners–to disseminate information; and the general population of Los Angeles County concerned with environmental health, pediatric respiratory disease, and other pulmonary issues.

Summary

Information needs. Information needs are focused on the connection between environmental contaminants and their impact on human health. (Just a data repository is of no use without a health-based context.) Particular emphasis is on criteria pollutants and air toxics. Needs information on pollution and health at the county and sub-county levels, including pollutant "hot spots" information. Requires that the information be "layered" (i.e., TRI data with health data). A good example at the aggregate level is the Environmental Defense Fund's website (www.scorecard.org). Particularly relevant information would discuss the health effects of the interaction of co[redacted], such as multiple air toxics. This could be far more significant than presenting health risk data on individual contaminants

Would like to have easy access and preview capabilities (e.g., annotations, background, and history) to research reports and studies that use epidemiological data to interpret what effect environmental pollutants may have on human health. Useful to know who conducted the research, are they available for consultation, what were the methods used to collect and interpret data, what was the purpose for collecting the data, how is it intended to be

utilized, and what is the level of accuracy and limitations of the data. Locally relevant studies, such as on asthma, are valuable.

Uses of environmental information to contribute to organization goals, Availability of information on the connection between pollution and health would help guide the evaluation of community needs and help to develop appropriate interventions and programs Information would be used to strengthen advocacy programs and environmental regulations and to assist with communications and media outreach efforts.

Is environmental information collected by ALA today? A lot of information is collected, but it is not always thoroughly reviewed and analyzed. They try to review a wide variety of information and this limits how much expert review can be performed. It would be very valuable to be able to readily assess the validity of information before referring it to the public-today, some of this is done by the national office and some by the local office. Examples of typical inquiries from the public are: What is the health risk to children in portable classrooms? What are the health risks of using some household chemicals? Concern with referrals is what risks are being portrayed and communicated by the information? Has a formal risk assessment been performed?

IS the Internet a good wav to communicate environmental information to the public? The Internet can be passive, but is an easy delivery mechanism. A website needs a good front page to attract interest and demonstrate functionality. The Internet provides a good research tool that allows the user to get as detailed as they wish. Information should be layered by level of detail and encourage users to ask questions about wbat they are being presented. What new research is being done? What new findings exist? What questions remain unanswered? What are the outstanding concerns?

A lot of education and communication done by ALA is in response to individuals calling for assistance. ALA does a lot of referrals. A well-designed Internet site (with understandable links and layers of detail) that helps people better understand environmental conditions where they live and where to go if they have questions or concerns would help the ALA with its work load and contribute to its goals. However, it is essential to provide understandable information, not just a lot Of data that will confuse and d&courage people.

Is delivery of information using the Internet an appropriate wav to help people understand the relationship of environmental conditions and human health? The determinant for delivery is what audience are you targeting. Use a means of delivery that is used by your audience. For the general public, most people do not have the time to evaluate and interpret information They want a simple, straightforward summary of what the information means and what the significance is to them and theii activities. This. is why television is the predominant way that people get their information Unfortunately, television broadcasts can't offer ongoing, multi-media, geographically-referenced environmental information.

providing media briefings and training is also an important pathway to disseminate environmental information ALA's experience is that information communication needs to include media You select different kinds of media to achieve different results--sometimes "shock value" announcements, sometimes media supplements or inserts, sometimes brief fact sheets for "sound bites", sometimes comprehensive coverage through interviews.

Information dissemination needs to include public service announcements that are locally relevant Pamphlets have limited usage. 800 numbers can be valuable. Given the cultural, ethnic, and socioeconomic diversity of Los Angeles, effective information dissemination is difficult with limited resources.

Does an Internet-based environmental information program need a staffed human support structure to assist users? Yes, potentially to help users interpret the information being presented and assess its significance to their lives.

Time-relevancv of data Depends on media and how rapidly conditions change. Sometimes, the most valuable environmental information shows trends over time, not today's conditions.

Suggestions on initial participants in program design. Local research entities examining how environmental conditions affect public health, organizations involved with sustainable development and quality of life, community organizations involved with environmental issues, and government agencies that are mandated to collect and disseminate data on environmental conditions.

Suggestions on initial users. Program could be used by a variety of communities just like EDF's www.scorecard.org is today.

Important uses of a geographically-referenced environmental information program. Such a program could help communities develop a better understanding of the relationship between environmental conditions and human health. Relevant epidemiological data should be included to provide a factual basis to this understanding. The program could assist communities in determining what environmental indicators they may want to use to assess the baseline "health" of their community, discussing what direction they would like to move, and evaluating the impact of projects on their community.

Recommendations on other sources of feedback. Robert Gottleib, Pollution Prevention Education and Research Center (Occidental College/UCLA). Lupe Valdez or La Ronda Bowen, South Coast Air Quality Management District's Public Advisor's Office.

Person Interviewed

Valerie T. Zumwalt
Manager of Hazardous Materials Programs
City, of Los Angeles Fire Department

Responsibility

Implementing agency of the Unified Program for Hazardous Materials for the City of Los Angeles. This involves the following functions:

- Compiling and maintaining information on hazardous material handlers, their inventories, and their business response plans. Agency does inspections of inventories–if inspectors find fire/life safety violations, the site is referred to an industrial/commercial inspector for matters related to storage, use, handling, and processing of chemicals.
- Issuing permits for construction, modification, and closure of underground storage tanks (USTs).
- Inspecting USTs on 3 year frequency to ensure compliance.
- Tracking operators with aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) to ensure that a Spill Prevention Control and countermeasure (SPCC) Plan exists.
- Enforcing the Risk Management Prevention (RMP) or California Accidental Release Prevention (CALARP) Program. This is a federal program implemented by the State that contains measures to prevent releases of listed extremely hazardous chemicals. The State incorporates additional chemicals and lower thresholds into the program. The Unified Program staff reviews plans and works with companies to ensure implementation.
- Assisting with preparation of inventory &formation on hazardous generators and onsite treatment facilities for use by Los Angeles County which is the enforcing agency for compliance. This information is primarily discovered through fire inspections. The City issues permits and oversees program by ensuing that emergency response plans are in place and that inspections occur. Main users of information are hazardous material responders and fire responders. Each fire station prepares fire pre-plans for facilities in their service area so that they know how to respond to an incident The pre-plans describe what chemicals are stored, quantities of material, and hazardous characteristics.
- Preparing area plans to determine what Would be the effect of a catastrophic incident (e.g., earthquake) and determine if the Fire Department could adequately respond.
- Reporting quantitative information on how many businesses are in the City, how many handlers, how many tanks, how many tanks in fuel service, etc. This information is used to help determine if businesses should fall under CALARP.

Summary

Proposed environmental information program would have no direct benefit to the Unified Program The agency's job is to collect information and make it available to fire and hazardous material response personnel. The proposed program could provide a location far Unified Program staff to look up information for referrals or to refer callers to a website for public information.

The environmental information program would actually need information that the Unified Program assembles. The Unified Program could provide information, such as: lists of businesses that fall within their purview (hazardous materials or USTs), businesses that have prepared a CALARP plan, and list of USTs and ASTs in the City. Disclosure through the Internet of sites with CALARP plans is a concern because of the materials stored at these sites and the possibility of misuse of the information and potential creation of public safety risk. Information is public, but must be requested on case-by-case basis. One benefit of the website might be to provide be guidance to citizens on the procedure to secure information on CALARP sites.

Person Interviewed

Todd Campbell
Coalition for Clean Air (Coalition)

Responsibility

The primary goal of the Coalition is to 'restore clean air to the South Coast air basin as well as IO the State of California. The organization concentrates on both criteria and toxic air pollutants from stationary and mobile sources. Their campaigns range from reducing hazardous emissions from diesel exhaust to encouraging use of alternative fuel and low emission vehicles. They act as a "watchdog" of agencies to help ensure that the responsible agencies stay on course with their plans for attainment of clean air; this includes getting involved in litigation, though typically as a last resort The Coalition works with comrmmiry-based organizations (such as Communities for a Better Environment, Concerned Citizens of South Central, and Mothers of East LA) on environmental justice issues studying areas of the City with high concentrations of facilities emitting known air toxics. The organization acts as an advocate and intermediary for communities and grassroots organizations wanting to address issues with agencies (such as AQMD, CARE) and industry (such as the Western Petroleum Marketers Association, the American and California Truckers Association). Their constituents include everyday people interested in improving air quality-the Coalition gives them a voice.

Summary

What environmental information would be most useful to your office to achieve its goals? Technical, regulatory, policy, and legislative information that might help in our efforts to restore clean air to the region.

Can you give some examples of what might this information be used for? Preparing the study titled "Exhausted by Diesel" is a perfect example. It was a long-term study on the toxicity of diesel emissions prepared before diesel was listed as a toxic air contaminant. The study evaluated emission rates in several air basins (including conducting their own modeling) and what percentage of vehicles were responsible for diesel emissions and it evaluated exposure risk trying to derive a connection between diesel emissions and human health. The study concluded that diesel emissions were a threat, discussed the health impacts, and suggested what the policy options were for initiating action.

How do you collect the information today? A lot the information comes in the form of technical studies and reports from staff at agencies, legislative staff members, other environmental organizations (such as Natural Resources Defense Council, Union of Concerned Scientists, Environment Foundation), and consultants. A lot of information sharing goes on with conference calls and working groups. The Internet is used extensively by Coalition staff. A number of sites used regularly are the Health Effects Institute, World Health Organization, State Office of Health Hazard Assessment, State Department of Pesticides, Southern California Association of Governments, and Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

Is the Internet a good way to deliver environmental information to the general public? There is no other alternative delivery mechanism for the program being considered, particularly with such an extensive interactive approach. The Internet gives people the ability of access information that is critical to their day-to-day decision making. Is the air quality healthful to go running? Is the water quality okay to go surfing? Or if they want to rent or own in a particular neighborhood: What is the average air quality like and where is the nearest park? The need exists today for this kind of readily available information on local environmental conditions.

Access should not be an issue-in the not too distant future, people will probably be able to access the Internet without a computer by using a satellite or cable connection through the television. Schools and libraries have computer workstations today and this would be a good place to "kick off" the program. Children would be introduced IO the program and they would educate and inform their parents. In fact, the problem may not be a limitation on access, but one of advertising and broadcasting sufficiently to encourage active use of the site in its early phase.

How much detail should be nrovided in the presentation? The first page of information should be distilled down and made simple. People start to lose interest quickly and most will quit after "three clicks." Start with a simple presentation of the facts. For example, if they are interested in the Santa Monica Airport, provide a brief background, some information on current operations, and plans for the future. But, let them access the environmental impact report on facility expansion, if they want. Layers of detail are fme as long as the first interaction with the Internet site does not require a lot of technical interpretation. Don't have them call you for more information.

Should ratines be affixed to environmental conditions? Ratings are fine when a standard exists that is commonly accepted. For known air toxics, a scientific review panel typically would have assigned a risk value-carcinogenic health risk of the expected number of cancers for every million people exposed or non-cancer risk characterized by a health index (a factor representing how many times above or below the safe level one's exposure is). Mapping of modeling results should be fme to describe exposure risk, but it is recommended to show a conservative rating (one based on a risk variance on the low side of what is normally considered safe) and disclose any modeling assumptions.

Does an Internet-based environmental information program need a staffed support structure to assist users? The pro-gram will need staff initially to assist users and to get feedback on how the program is working and ways to improve it. For individuals or community groups that want detailed questions answered regarding interpretation of the data or assistance on what actions to take, they should be linked or referred to agencies or non-profits. It is very important, though, that if individual's names are provided they be available to respond to inquires and commit the time to do so. Another idea is to refer people to Greenwire (a Reuters- or Associated Press-type of news service) for relevant stories on real-life actions being taken by communities in response to environmental contamination.

Does the information need to be real-time to be useful? It is media-dependent. For air quality associated with criteria pollutants and for drinking water, the information should be real-time. This is primarily because up-to-the-minute information may affect a behavioral response that could benefit a person's health (such as not exercising on a smoggy afternoon). Otherwise, average or trend information is adequate.

Would a multimedia environmental information program help with the evaluation of cumulative impacts? Not necessarily the evaluation, but the identification of potential cumulative impacts. The aggregate effect of exposure to more than one substance may not be known. Nonetheless, it would be beneficial to disclose that multiple substances may be present at some frequency and this may pose a greater health risk than exposure to just one substance. Identifying that more than one substance (particularly toxic air contaminants) may to present would also improve land-use decision-making, including whether proposed new projects get approved and what appropriate mitigations may be for those projects. This is increasingly important with more urban infill projects and projects that result in higher densities of population in the region This is critical to quality of life and livability issues in the Los Angeles region.

Who do vou think mieht use the program? Constituents of the Coalition would use the program as an information source and this would benefit the organization by off-loading staff. The Coalition would actively promote the site as a way to improve education and awareness of environmental conditions and the relationship to human health–this is an important objective of the organization.

Would vour organization use the program? If the program developed into a truly multimedia environmental information repository with good links to detailed technical studies and reports, the Coalition staff would use it to accelerate their research and save time.

Person Interviewed

Shipra Bansal
Staff Scientist
Communities for a Better **Environment** (CBE)

Responsibility

CBE is an environmental justice organization with a mission to work for a cleaner environment for all. Their focus is on urban environments and providing technical and legal resources to communities that want to fight environmental injustice. CBE supports communities and helps direct their efforts, but the communities lead the campaign. The organization is also iuvolved in direct policy advocacy and pursues legal actions against companies, mostly related to air quality.

Summary

What environmental information would be most useful to your office to achieve its goals? Monitoring information on air toxics (hazardous air pollutants) from AQMD and more complete information on the health risks associated with air toxics. Need data gaps filled; need more information on more facilities. The local industrial base is increasingly made up of smaller manufacturing facilities that are unregulated. This is compounded by the fact that available data is not always current and may provide little certainty about existing operations. Need better information on cumulative impacts and what is an acceptable health burden for a community surrounded by numerous facilities that emit air toxics. Would like the number of air toxics monitors expanded so that more locally relevant information could be available. Sii, need more information from DTSC about facilities--what types of toxics are stored or have been dumped? How much? When? The health impact to the community can't be assessed if you don't know this information.

Can you give some examples of what might this information be used for? To help communities fight environmental injustice.

How do you collect the information today? Public environmental databases such as TRI, Multiple Air Toxic Exposure Study (MATES) (completed by AQMD in 1988), CERCLIS, TSDFs, AQMD's Rule 301(e) annual emissions reporting, state and local @abases on underground storage tanks and hazardous materials handlers, and others.

What other kind of information would they like to have on the Internet? It would be very useful to develop an annotated directory of existing Internet sites that provide monitoring information for the Los Angeles region. This would improve the utilization of what is already out there and would create the opportunity to work with different Internet sites to make them more user friendly. People don't know what is out there and readily accessible (e.g., Preliminary Remediation Guidelines) and agencies need feedback on the effectiveness of their sites (for example, CARB provides information on air toxics, but it is cumbersome to use).

The directory could explain what the site contains, offer tips on how to "navigate" the site, what the information might be used for, and what may be any limitations of the information. The directory could provide a comparative presentation of sites, the pros and cons of sites, and how to best use different sites for different purposes. TRI data available through different sites is a good example. RTK is good for raw data on an industry or facility and if you want to download a lot. EDF's Scorecard is good if you don't need specific data and want to look at things visually with colorful maps. Envirofacts has numerous applications, but is not user friendly.

AQMD and DTSC should provide online access to all their databases. At this time, access is limited to the public and requests take a long time to fill. Doing this would be worthwhile to them as it would save their staff the time required to process the records request and copy and mail it. Regulatory agencies should also provide online access to the rules and regulations tbat they are responsible far enforcing. Many times the public doesn't know this basic information.

The public should really have access to data on what is being emitted or stored by specific facilities. They should be provided through the Internet with simple tools to determine what is the health risk of exposure to certain substances. What is the maximum allowable level, what is considered unsafe, and how much of this substance is present locally? Since site-specific information is not available for all facilities, it would be beneficial to have industry profile information such as What substances does au auto body shop use? What is typically stored on site? What is typically emitted through normal operations? This would greatly enhance public awareness of local environmental conditions.

How much detail should be provided in the presentation? Initially, people may want the simple approach. But, CBE's experience is that once people know how to access and understand databases, they want that kind of detail. Furthermore, simplifying environmental conditions sufficiently so that you can rate them may pose problems unless you can point to commonly accepted standards or criteria used to arrive at the rating.

Is the Internet a good way to deliver environmental information to the general public? There really are no other options to provide this kind of environmental information in an interactive way to a broad constituent base.

Does an Internet-based environmental information program need a staffed support structure to assist users? It is likely that you will need staff available to assist users on how to use the site and bow to interpret what is there. You will probably need ongoing support staff because you will always have new users. There would have to be guidelines as to what the staff could and couldn't say about the data, what it means, and what options are available for the community to take action.

It might, though, be a better idea and be more cost-effective to have periodic training on how to best use the site. As an example, CBE has an EEA grant to develop materials and do training to teach people how to use the TRI database. CBE has developed a handout (see "Using the Eight to Know Network" attached). It provides a step-by-step approach on What do the choices mean? How do you narrow down a request to get what you need? How do you sign off? Thii kind of training could be available to the public, but could also be offered to community-based organizations so they can help their constituents use the Internet site. A "train the trainer" approach. You could also set up a display and offer demonstrations at libraries, public offices, etc. This would offer a way to get feedback on the site, how easy it is to use, and how to improve it.

Who do you think might use the program? The general public and grassroots organizations could greatly benefit from such a program.

Would your organization use the program? CBE staff generally use raw data from the agencies. However, if a truly multimedia environmental information program could be made available that provides information on environmental conditions at a local neighborhood scale, it would certainly be beneficial

Suggestions on proceeding? Develop the program with community-based groups currently involved with environmental issues.

Using the Right to Know Network

1. Getting into TRI once you have access to the internet

- In the window, type in **http://www.rtk.net**
- When the right-to-know webpage comes up, click on DATABASES
- Click on **ENVIRONMENTAL** DATABASES (other databases provide information on housing issues and campaign funding)
- The next window lists data by database subject and by the name of the database. Under DATABASE NAME, click on TRI

2. Choosing a search method

There are many ways to define a search using RTKnet. Use the method that best answers your question:

- Use AREA SEARCH if you want to know about emissions within a certain geographic boundary, like a city or a zip code.
- Use FACILITY SEARCH if you want to narrow in on a specific company. This is a good way to find out about all the operations one company has. Because TRI requires that your facility name be exact, be sure you have the full name. If you still don't find your facility, use other methods before giving up.
- Use INDUSTRY SEARCH if you want to target a specific type of operations, such as metal platers or refineries. All operations are given an SIC (standard industrial classification) code. For example, SIC 2900 includes all refineries.
- Use PARENT SEARCH if you want to fmd out how a company is related to others. For example, use this method to find out what other companies DuPont owns.
- USC **OFFSITE** TRANSFER to determine where chemicals are going from a company if they are not being emitted directly into the air, water, or soil. Many times, a company with low emissions is sending thousands of pounds of contaminated waste to treatment facilities.

While each of these categories may help you get your information faster, you can access all this information on a facility from any of the search methods.

3. Narrowing down your request

Once you have determined the type of search you want to do, RTKnet will require you to fill in the specific information you want. Not all of the following criteria are asked for each method, so use the ones that are necessary for you:

- State. This is the only parameter that is always required. Specify the state where you want to look up information. If you want to search the entire country, select "ALL".
- County. If you are looking within a county boundary, write in the full name.
- Year. Information exists from 1987 to 1996. If you want to compare how a company has reported over the years, select "AIL". If you just want current emissions or a specific year, choose the appropriate year.
- Zip Code. If you only want facilities within a certain zip code, list it. Enter information either for zip code or city, not both.
- City. If you want to find facilities within a certain city boundary, list it, Enter information either for city or zip code, not both.
- Chemical. If you are interested only in one type of chemical emission, check the box and you will be given the choice of chemicals. If you do not find the chemical you are looking for, it may be under the scientific name.
- Level of Detail. RTKnet allows you to choose high, medium, low, and summary levels of detail. In the initial stages, a low level of detail is recommended. Once you have found out the exact facilities you want to focus on, you can get more detail. This is simply for easier sifting through many reports.
- SIC Code. This is the classification for type of industry that you are looking for. Use the guide in RTKnet, or a separate SIC code list to narrow your search. Usually, a primary SIC is all you need. If a factory falls within two types of manufacturing operations, it is given more than one SIC.
- Sort Order. Sort order allows you to choose how you want your records listed, for example, by the biggest polluter first or other criteria.
- **Output Type.** "TEXT" is the default output. If you want to export the data to a spreadsheet file, you can choose "COMMA DELIMITED" or "ASCII".
- E-mail. If you have many searches, you can reduce your wait time by simply e-mailing the response to yourself and conducting new searches. The e-mail can take a few hours to get to you, so be prepared to wait for it.

After you have input all the information necessary, click on **Submit Query** and wait until your information has been downloaded. If you chose to get your information e-mailed to you, you can continue doing other searches immediately. Check your e-mail for search results.

4. Analyzing the data you receive

There are many ways of using the data you get. You will find that each facility is listed with many different categories of release and different numbers. Some of the most commonly used are identified in the example below. J.P. Turgeon & Sons Inc. is one of the facilities we found in conducting a search of all facilities in Bell Gardens, Los Angeles.

```
Facility Name: J. P. TURGEON & SONS INC.
Address: 7758 SCOUT AVE.
         BELL GARDENS, CA 90201
county : LOS ANGELES Lat/Long:   33.942500 /  118.153333  (decimal  degrees)
EPA ID: CAD008359523 TRI ID: 90201JPTRG7758S D&B Number: 008359523
(1) Public Contact: J.P. TURGEON JR.   Phone: (213) 773-3105
Tech. Contact: J.P. TURGEON JR.  Phone: (213) 773-3105
(2) Primary SIC: 3471    PLATING AND POLISHING
@Parent Company: NA D&B #: NA
(4) Year: 1996 EPA Region: 09
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

Breakdown of releases and waste (by chemical) follows:

                (5)
Chemical Name: 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
An IRIS report for this chemical is available.
CAS Number:  000071556          (Name: J. P. TURGEON & SONS INC.)
Maximum Amount On Site: 10,000 - 99,999 LBS                (Year: 1996)
(6) Amounts of releases and transfers-
Fugitive Air      : 16,200
Off-site Transfer: 1,200
Total             : 17,400
Amounts of production-related waste-
Total Production-Related Waste       : 17,400
Total Prod. Waste (from last year)   : 23,100
Production Ratio: 0.95
Non-Production-Related Waste         : 0
Production-related waste was managed by-
Release On-site or Disposal Off-site : 16,200
Recycling Off-site                   : 1,200,
```

1. Primary Contact: The owner of the company and their phone number
2. Primary SIC: The type of operation this factory has
3. Parent Company: Lets you know if it is owned by a larger operation
4. Year: Identifies the year of the data
5. Chemical Name: The chemical being emitted. This facility only has one chemical that it reports. If you click on the name of the chemical, you can get information on the health hazards from exposure and how to protect yourself if you work with this chemical.
6. Amounts of releases and transfers: This tells you how much of the chemical is being emitted. J.P. Turgeon only reports emissions to the air. Fugitive releases are those from evaporation or wind blowing pollution. Stack releases mean those from a combustion process. Off-site transfer refers to contaminated wastes transferred elsewhere for recycling or treatment.

When you have finished with your search, you can print out the information, do another search, or get off the network.

- PRINT – Be sure to check how long your information is. Depending on your search, you may have 20 or 30 pages of information. Using the mouse, click the **FILE** prompt in the upper left-hand comer of your screen. Scroll down to the word PRINT and let go of the mouse button.

- ANOTHER **SEARCH** – Using the mouse, click on the **BACK** button in the upper left-hand comer of your screen. You can then fill in new information and do another search. If you want to do another **TYPE** of search, click the BACK button again and then you will have the choice of choosing any type of search.

- **EXIT** – To get off the intemet, use the mouse to click on the **FILE** prompt in the upper left-hand comer of your screen. Scroll all the way down to EXIT and then let go. The program will automatically shut-down.

5. **If** you need additional help

If you have questions, there are many resources to assist you. You can call CBE or the **RTKnet.**

- Communities for a Better Environment, Los Angeles (2 13) 486-5 114
- **TRI** User Support Service (202) **260-** 153 1
- The Right to Know Network (202) 2348494

Person **Interviewed**

Melody Dove
Concerned Citizens of South Central

Responsibility

Concerned **Citizens** of **South** Central **(CCSC)** was founded in 1985 to oppose the siting of the **Lancer** Waste Incinerator. Remained in existence to address quality of life issues in the **Vernon-Central** community. This has **included** construction of **affordable** housing, zoning **and** land use, economic **development,** and jobs **training.** CCSC **is an Alameda Corridor intake site and has a hazardous materials training program with job placement assistance to trainees. Environmental component of the organization is the biggest. Just started a new program to train youth to work** in the **environmental** field.

Summary

What environmental information would be most useful to your office to achieve its goals? **Today, CCSC collects project-specific information on air quality and water quality. One of those projects right now is the Jefferson Middle School to be built on a contaminated site and across the street from a Superfund site. They also have a childhood lead poisoning prevention education program, so they collect information on industries that utilize lead. They also collect information on possible presence of toxics in the housing in the community.**

Can you give some examples of what might this information be used for? Typically, for **advocacy.** To help **organize the community to address specific problems and concerns and provide technical assistance. Sometimes,** the **information** is used to lobby for policy or legislative **change.**

How do you collect the information today? **Currently, they use the Internet, but they find it a cumbersome, time-consuming process that doesn't always give them what they need. They recently wanted to get a listing of all the Superfund sites in the community--it took them 1 1/2 days and they still didn't get what they wanted. They need the information made available by zip code--this is very important. Many times they search out hazardous waste information on the Internet using the CalEPA and State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) databases. They do not feel that the databases are detailed enough or specific to their community. Often times, they end up having to go to the DTSC office/library in Glendale and pay for the information.**

They collect the information on an as-needed basis.

A listing and map of companies in their**they like to have on the Internet?**
community that use hazardous materials. Something showing what zoning classification the facilities are in and how close they are to residences. They would like community-specific air quality data on toxics--to know if on certain days the air [redacted]tion is worse and why. For instance, does it depend on certain weather conditions? Information on smog (ozone) levels is not that important to them.

How much detail should be provided in the presentation? **Give a lot of detail, but not just raw data. Detail won't turn people off and will let them do their own evaluation and arrive at their own conclusion. Avoid over-simplifying and packaging. As it relates to hazardous materials, state what chemicals are stored or used, what is the common name, what are the known health effects, and what is the exposure risk at different distances from a facility?**

Is the Internet a good way to deliver environmental information to the**would al**public? Yese i t a **lot.** They have a monthly **community** meeting where they report on the state of the community. **Recently, there was a Prop 65 warning in the newspaper about a local company that was using lead. It talked about what the exposure risk was and that there might be dangerous levels of lead. There was no other information on the company, what they did, their status, if they had an emergency response plan, etc. If they had access to a geographically specific environmental** information database, they could give **the community information on the air quality in that area and how far from the facility there might be risk of exposure.**

Even though most people watch television it would not be the way to disseminated community-specific environmental information on a regular basis and the information 'would have to be "packaged," Generally, their community wants detailed information. You could use public service announcements on television as a way to advertise the program, build awareness, and let people know that Internet access is available at schools, adult education facilities, libraries, etc.

Does an Internet-based environmental information program need a staffed support structure to assist users? During the first few months, it might be good to get new users going and get some feedback on the web&e-is it easy to use, is it meeting their needs, what suggestions would they make to improve. After that, telephone support staff should not be needed if the program is well designed with sufficient clickable functions and links that can get you what you want without wasting time searching.

Does the environmental information need to be real-time? Weekly or monthly average data is probably adequate–under normal conditions, there is not going to be a change from safe to hazardous in a few hours. They are much more interested in having a denser network of air quality monitors so that they have more community-specific information.

What kind of us be involved in prog design and implementation? e of interested community-based organizations that are addressing environmental issues and public health organizations.

Suggestions on proceeding. (1) Make it user friendly and have users involved in the design (2) If assessments or ratings appear in the program, disclose the method used to label something "safe or unsafe" and who performed the assessment–government agency, industry, scientific panel. There is a fair amount of distrust in the community regarding environmental issues.

Person Interviewed

Lisa Gritzner
Legislative Deputy
Councilwoman Miscikowski, Council District 11
City of Los Angeles

Responsibility

In the context of environmental issues, it is the Council's obligation to protect people's public health and safety that may be threatened as a result of environmental conditions; provide information to constituents; represent constituents and their concerns with the responsible agencies and ask hard questions to protect constituent's interests; and serve as an advocate for policy and legislative changes to better protect people.

Summary

What environmental information would be most useful to your office to achieve its goals? Their office responds to constituents calling to get information on the epidemiology associated with particular substances or environmental contaminants; on the toxicity of particular substances; and on what other jurisdictions are doing to manage or regulate these substances. Pesticides are an example. They currently call responsible agencies for this information. It would be helpful to be able to easily access a compilation of recent research or studies on such substances.

Can you give some examples of what might this information be used for? Recently, a contractor for a City Recreation and Parks project said they could not supply the sand specified for a project because it was a known carcinogen and they did not want to be liable. The Councilwoman's staff needed to find out if this was factual and what the actual carcinogenic risk is, if any; if the City needs to change the type of sand that is specified; and what are other cities doing? Another example is City use of pesticides and whether some or all are safe. It is important to have a independent, objective source of information that may not always be available through City departments and outside agencies.

Is the Internet a good way to deliver environmental information to the general public? Yes, but suggest that somehow the information should be layered to provide different levels of detail. Maybe have an Intranet that is password accessible for more sophisticated or research-oriented users and has a policy development component that people can comment on and contribute to. The Internet version would contain more simple, straightforward information that doesn't require much interpretation or evaluation, might be presented in a question and answer format, and offer a lot of links to other websites and other sources of information to get questions answered. Information, not just data, needs to be provided through the Internet version and the information needs a context so that users can make a connection between environmental conditions and human health. However, don't make it too simplistic or underestimate users--be sure that they can link to more substantive material by clicking on a button like "Want to learn more about air toxics?" This could take users to a short, annotated list of research studies.

For a City the size of Los Angeles, educating the public on environmental issues can be very expensive and time consuming--constantly doing presentations to community groups, sending out video tapes, sending out printed material. Having an Internet-based environmental information program could make this public education process more cost-effective.

Does an Internet-based environmental information program need a staffed support structure to assist users? Maybe provide staff support for a start-up period to assist inexperienced users trying to navigate using the Internet. The need for this could be reduced if there was a good tutorial. Providing access to experts who could further explain what the information on the website means could be a valuable addition to the program, but could be expensive to provide and somewhat detracts from the purpose of the program. If individuals need help determining what questions to ask or how to take the information and put it to use to affect change in their co[redacted], provide links to existing environmental advocacy organizations or regulatory agencies that are already mobilized and ready to assist Guidance on how to use the information probably is not the function of the information program administrator.

Does the **environmental** information need to be real-time? Just needs to be **current** enough to accurately depict **environment** conditions and be able to look at trends. Information related to public health and safety emergencies should, of course, be broadcasted using television, radio, and **onsite officials**.

Suggestions on **proceeding**. (1) Provide a telephone **number** on the **website** for **non-English** speaking users to contact so that they **can** at least access some form of enviromuental information. If you don't speak English, someone tells you that the water is bad and you come from country where the water **is** bad, you **have** to be able to access some resource. It is very **difficult** to maintain **websites in** the City because **of** so many languages spoken here. (2) Phase the **start-up** of the program-don't be too ambitious with the initial deliverable. Be sure to couple the start-up with a lot of public outreach to tell people to check back as the program grows and the **website** expands. (3) Clearly **define** your initial users and goals. Is it public education? Is it to provide better **information** to public **officials making** decisions? Is a repository for information on **everything** that is going on in the City that is environmentally-related? It **cannot** meet everyone's needs.

Person Interviewed

Jack Petralia
Director, Bureau of Environmental Protection
Department of Environmental Health
County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services

Responsibility

The Department of Environment Health is part of Public Health Programs & Services under the Department of Health Services- It is a regulatory body acting as the health officer for Los Angeles County (with the exception of Pasadena and Long Beach). Its responsibilities are divided into Consumer Protection and Environmental Protection, as follows:

Consumer Protection

Conducts health inspection programs for:

- Food purveyors (restaurants, vendors, etc.),
- Multi-unit housing,
- Institutional facilities (hotels, motels, day schools, private schools, jails, probation camps, etc.),
- Garment industry manufacturing facilities,
- Wholesale food and milk processing facilities,
- Animal keepers (stables, kennels, etc.), and
- Rodents and vector-borne diseases.

Environmental Protection

Manages monitoring, regulatory, and reporting programs for:

- Water and on-site sewage systems, including regulation, inspection, and bacteriological/chemical monitoring and source water assessments of water systems in unincorporated portions of County;
- Groundwater well construction and closure;
- Groundwater monitoring wells;
- Recreation health, including all beaches, public swimming pools, and apartment/hotel swimming pools;
- Ocean water monitoring in areas contiguous to the County–serves as repository for all City and County of Los Angeles bacteriological monitoring data;
- Housing and associated infrastructure in the Angeles National Forest;
- Cross-connection water pollution control, ensuring that industrial waste water does not [redacted]te the domestic water supply;
- Childhood lead poisoning prevention;
- Indoor air pollution;
- Noise pollution;
- Radiological equipment (x-ray tubes) and facilities; and
- Medical hazardous waste.

Acts as the Local Enforcement Agency for all solid waste facilities in the County, except the City of Los Angeles.

Summary

Proposed environmental information program would have no direct benefit to Environmental Protection. The proposed program could provide a location for Environmental Protection staff to look up information for referrals or to refer callers to a website for public information. The environmental information program would actually need information that En- Protection assembles from inspection and monitoring activities.

Person Interviewed

Shirley Fannin MD
Director, Disease Control Programs
County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services

Responsibility

Pursuant to State public health law, Disease Control Programs is responsible for surveillance and control of communicable diseases in Los Angeles County. Unit collects information on the distribution and determinants of communicable diseases and performs program planning to decrease morbidity and mortality. It provides public health education for the public and elected officials and serves as public health liaison to counterparts at the State and federal government level to create better information exchange.

Summary

Proposed environmental information program would have no direct benefit to Disease Control Programs. The proposed program could provide a location for Disease Control Programs staff to look up information for referrals or to refer callers to a website for public information, The environmental information program would actually need information that Disease Control Programs assembles. Suggests that any proposed environmental information program link to the website maintained by the Department of Health Services on disease control.

Person **Interviewed**

James Alamillo
Beach Report Card Program
Heal the Bay

Responsibility

Heal the Bay (HTB) is a non-profit environmental organization focused primarily on water quality in the Santa Monica Bay area, but also Los Angeles County and southern California coastal areas. Works to achieve goals of fishable and swimmable waters consistent with the Clean Water Act. Uses advocacy, education, public outreach, and volunteer programs to accomplish goals. Constituency includes anyone who uses the beach; swims, dives, or fishes in coastal waters; or lives in an area that is connected to the beach by storm drains.

Summary

What environmental information would be most useful to your office to achieve its goals? For HTB, monitoring data to review requirements that agencies must fulfill and verify the integrity of a given water body and the surrounding biology to determine if there is improvement or degradation. This includes monitoring data on bacterial counts, toxins, and nutrient levels. HTB is also beginning to get involved in reviewing data on macroinvertebrates and fish in streams to help determine the health of the streambeds. For constituents, information on and dates of public hearings related to environmental impact reports, planning commission approvals, and regulatory permits. This would help constituents better understand how to get involved.

Can you give some examples of what might this information be used for? Primary example is preparation of Beach Report Card based on bacterial monitoring data collected by City and County of Los Angeles Sanitation Districts, County Department of Health Services, and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. HTB takes the monitoring data and, using criteria from various studies and legislation, have put together the Report Card to provide information in a format that the public can understand (e.g., A, B, C).

Another example might be the use of historical monitoring data on nutrients in Malibu Creek watershed. This could be important background information to have when the NPDES permit for the Tapia Treatment Plant is up for renewal. This information would help assess the nutrient-loading affect of current or proposed higher levels of discharge on water quality.

The Beach Report Card only discloses water quality based on bacterial counts. HTB gets calls asking about toxins in the water and it would be good to at least be able to tell callers what is present. HTB may not be able to assess the health risk of swimming with cadmium, for example, in the water, but they could disclose it.

How do you collect the information today? Until recently, information came by mail or fax. That was fine when the Beach Report was annual. Now it is weekly and the information needs to come via Internet or email.

Is the Internet a good way to deliver environmental information to the general public? It is a great way, but can't be the only way. There are beach goers that don't have access to computers or don't use computers for a variety of reasons (economic, cultural, and educational) and HTB needs to get the information to them. You need a multi-level approach including television, radio, newspaper, telephone, fax, surf and dive shops, etc.

If you use the Internet, you need to present/download information quickly to "grab the user." For instance, you should not design a website assuming that people have high speed phone lines. HTB staff recently went to a demonstration of another pilot website on California coastal water quality. It took 5 minutes to download the page. Users will not wait that long. You also need to provide multiple layers of data through clickable functions and links. That way, you can provide the attractive, simple, and quick communication in addition to meeting the needs of more research- or detail-oriented users.

Does an Internet-based environmental information program need a staffed support structure to assist users? There are different kinds of users. For the "committed" users who want to know "How can I make a difference, how can I

Person Interviewed

Jim Sims, Information Services Director
John Cox, Deployment & Partnership Director
Southern California Association of Governments

Responsibility

The mission of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is:

Leadership, vision and progress which promote economic growth, personal well-being, and livable communities for all Southern Californians.

To be accomplished by:

- Developing long-range regional plans and strategies that provide for efficient movement of people, goods and information; enhance economic growth and international trade; and improve the environment and quality of life.
- Providing quality information services and analysis for the region.
- Using an inclusive decision-making process that resolves conflicts and encourages trust.
- Creating an educational and work environment that cultivates creativity, initiative, and opportunity.

Summary

General comments on the proposed environmental information program. (1) By disclosing geographically specific environmental information, you will display city-to-city information which may make some cities look "unhealthy" and that could be a political problem. (2) You can't draw a line on a map to display where certain environmental conditions (e.g., air quality) exist--the edges are "fuzzy" and zones are approximate. The monitoring network is not dense enough to get the kind of precision that GIS-type mapping (or queries by zip code) implies. (3) Program must have a very clear user community and focus. (4) The easiest part is to put the information out there initially. The hardest part is to maintain it. (5) The "keeper" of the website accepts a certain amount of responsibility for the information and-given that environmental information may be subject to interpretation-this may put them in a position of responding to different interpretations, and defending the information and its validity.

What environmental information would be most useful to your organization to achieve its goals? Information that is conventionally contained in environmental impact reports (EIRs) and mostly related to transportation projects. EIRs are the evaluative tool that SCAG uses when getting involved with projects.

SCAG is also concerned about the environmental impact of regional population growth and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) growth. Information on effective deployments to cope with these pressures, including clean fuel and mass transit programs, is useful. Without deployment measures there will be increased air quality problems.

Information on effective mitigation measures would also be very useful.

Can you give some examples of what might this information be used for? SCAG's primary mission is in the transportation arena focusing on policy and legislative issues related to implementation of transportation programs. They assist cities with problems that they may have related to projects (e.g., material disposal, runoff) and get involved in the legislative process to help them SCAG gets involved in environmental issues when there is a project context.

Having better information on proven, effective mitigation measures would contribute to better projects with reduced impacts.

Information on well-designed regional projects that met key criteria of regional significance and could serve as models, say for livability and quality of life, would be very helpful to SCAG in promoting its goals.

Where do you get your environmental information from currently? Agency and organization mailing lists, workshops, EIRs, technical and research studies.

Is the Internet a good way to deliver environmental information to the general public? Yes, Internet use is becoming increasingly common place throughout society with access through schools, adult education facilities, libraries, public offices, and soon through the television. Very few people would not be able to utilize the program if they wanted to.

The larger question is: Would it be used? Do people really care that much? Have attitudes changed about the environment? Most environmental initiatives are in place, responsibilities are known by government and business, and compliance is largely institutionalized. In the Los Angeles region, probably the most important public issue in the next decade is going to be mobility. The program may cost a lot of money with no real user community.

Maybe more important is that this tool might be misused. Protecting the environment is regularly used as a device to achieve other unrelated objectives or to stall projects for non-environmental reasons. This environmental information program will add to the misuse.

What should be the level of detail and presentation format? Once you put something on the Internet you lose control over who sees it and what they do with it. Provide summaries of detail with qualifications and/or disclaimers. Don't sell the audience short-don't oversimplify. Just offer the data If you rate it or label it using anything other than well-established, science-based standards, it is subjective and risks being prescriptive. Manyuserswillgetasmuch detail as possible from your site and compare that to what is accessible on other sites. Look at higher end automobile buyers who study technical reports and cross-compare.

Would this kind of program help with the evaluation of cumulative impacts? Evaluating cumulative impacts is qualitative and requires judgement. Spatially depicting the impacts would not improve the ability to evaluate. To assess impacts would require that the program contain significance criteria or thresholds which the program administrator would have to decide on–this may impose assumptions and values in the presentation of the information which you probably don't want to do. Furthermore, you would just be displaying raw impacts without mitigation, which may not be the case. Also, without having a clear method to quantify the effect of the interaction of impacts, you are not going to achieve a better evaluation using a program–you need to know how much of a combination of things is too much.

Does an Internet-based environmental information program need a staffed support structure to assist users? A well-designed site does not need back-up staffing–not even for a start-up period. The information provider should not assume the role of helping users decide what they should be looking for, how they should approach issues, or help them formulate their questions. The program should be viewed like the yellow pages–someone calls an initial number and gets referred to other numbers.

Does the environmental information need to be real-time? The question is somewhat irrelevant–you are not going to change monitoring schedules of agencies, so just disclose the frequency.

SCAG would utilize program? well-organized, easily accessible, credible environmental information database on an as needed basis SCAG would also use it for information referrals for local jurisdictions and constituents.

Suggestions on proceeding. (1) Design the program far a target user or design multiple versions with different subject matter for multiple users. Recommend that the program not be developed on the premise of trying to be all things to all people. (2) Recognize that you are a player in a larger scheme of things-collaborate and link with other initiatives. (3) Consider being a regional electronic directory or clearinghouse to other existing agency-maintained websites. The directory listings could be annotated to assist the user in navigation. This would be a lot easier than being an information repository, needing to develop shared data management standards for multiple agencies, and performing regular data transfers.

make a change?" you should provide contact information for them to talk to a real person that can give them guidance. In fact, one of the best ways to make a difference is to get involved in the CEQA environmental review process, know what is going on in one's city and the region, and "nip projects in the bud" if they are going to have an adverse effect People may need to kuow, for instance, what the regulations are that cover existing/proposed projects and operations and whether responsible patties are in compliance. For most people, however, they just want to find out about beach clean-up days or how to dispose of household hazardous waste. A clickable announcement page on upcoming events or a contact list of public agencies can handle this. This would help off-load HTB staff by providing a good, up-to-date information resource that callers could be referred to. Offering a well-organized regional directory would be very valuable to serve as a clearinghouse for inquiries.

Does the environmental information need to be real-time? The deciding issue is cost-effectiveness. What measurable benefit are you getting-in terms of better descriimg environmental conditions and the relationship to human health-by spending the extra money to provide real time information Real time data instead of some sort of average may also be confusing. As an example, bacterial counts taken at the same location at different times of the day can be significantly different. Do you want people to make decisions about what beach to go to based on a single water sample taken in the morning?

The need for time-relevant data depends on what actions you are going to take based on the data. Most of the time, it is better to provide trend information or information based on the average of a large sample sire.

Sewage spills are a public threat and need a real-time response. This should be handled through established means, not an environmental information program.

Suggestions on proceeding. (1) Know your users and target the program to that audience. Once you know this determine their needs and work backwards.

APPENDMD

California Coastal Water Quality Monitoring Inventory

Statewide Coastal Monitoring Inventory
Database Structure and Design Elements
Database Entry Forms

STATEWIDE COASTAL MONITORING INVENTORY

Database Structure and Design Elements
Database Entry Forms

To:
State Water Resources Control Board
Sacramento, CA

From:

Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
Westminster, CA

San Francisco Estuary Institute
Richmond, CA

California Department of Fish and Game
Moss Landing, CA

March 31, 1998

STATEWIDE COASTAL MONITORING INVENTORY

List Of Figures

OBJECTIVE OF THE INVENTORY

The objective of the Statewide Coastal Monitoring Inventory database is to compile all the relevant information about coastal ocean monitoring programs which currently exist within the State of California The intention is not to store and distribute raw data generated by coastal monitoring programs. Rather, the intention is to compile information *about existing* programs. The goal is to create an inventory of which agencies conduct ocean monitoring, where they sample, what they measure, and ultimately how they analyze samples. Most importantly, where and how additional information (including raw data) can be obtained will be supplied for those individuals who wish to pursue more details about specific programs.

PROGRAM INCLUSION CRITERIA

Coastal monitoring in California has a long history. Some programs are well-defined while others may be more nebulous. Therefore, specific spatial, temporal, parameter, and programmatic criteria were established to facilitate the creation of a complete inventory and efficient database. The criteria are:

(1) Spatial - Marine or estuarine waters of the state up to head of tide. Receiving water monitoring information will be targeted;

(2) Temporal - Multi-year, ongoing studies and historical studies of great significance;

(3) Parameter - Water quality, water quality indicators, or other measurements specifically linked to water quality;

(4) Programmatic - Documented programs with established Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP), and publicly available data.

Additional information beyond these criteria may be included in this database, but are not required. For example, it may be of interest in some regions to include monitoring programs that discharge in freshwater because of their proximity to estuarine waters (i.e., San Francisco Bay/Delta). Similarly, effluent monitoring may be included in the inventory, but is not required. However, the additional effluent information may be useful for evaluating those programs making comparisons 'between emissions and linkages with receiving water measurements.

LEVELS OF DETAIL

This database has been designed with three distinct tiers. Each tier incorporates a stepwise increase in detail and specificity of monitoring elements. The degree of specificity regarding monitoring elements are tied to the information return from database queries. These levels include:

(1) Tier I - Narrative program level information;

(2) Tier II - User definable program level information;

(3) Tier III - User definable station level tiormation.

Tier I consists of approximately two pages of general program tiormation including a short abstract The goal of Tier I is to provide a broad description and relative location of individual monitoring programs. Names and addresses will be provided for monitoring program contacts. Figure 1 provides an outline of what types of information will be included in Tier I.

Tier II includes all of the information in Tier I (in a compartmentalized form of Tier I), but also includes additional program information all within a relational database structure. In this way, the database can be queried for the information in numerous ways such as by region, by type of discharge, or by type of media or test parameter. One can then use the query output to compare monitoring elements across programs. Figure 2 details the database design including fields of interest and relational fields for which to build queries.

Tier III includes all of the information in Tier II (in a compartmentalized form of Tier II), but also includes additional information about individual sampling sites all within a relational database structure. In this way, the database can be queried in numerous ways such as where individual measurements made. Unlike Tiers I and II, input of station level information for Tier III is optional

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Tier I

Figure 1 describes the elements which will be included in Tier I descriptions of coastal monitoring programs. Elements include general information and abstract, parameters, methods, and data storage. This information can be available as output from the database in a predefined output report form.

Tier II

Figure 2 describes the elements which will be included in Tier II inventory of coastal monitoring programs. The elements will be woven into seven database tables. These tables include **tblProgram, tblProgramInfo, tblFacility, tblParameters, tblStations, tblContact, tblReferences.** The **tblProgram** will be the master table which will inventory singular program information such as program descriptors, start and end dates, abstracts, and data availability. The **tblProgramInfo** will contain the spatial and geographic regions for each program. The **tblFacility** will provide the discharge information such as type of discharge, receiving water type, NPDES Number, and flow. The **tblParameters** will inventory the methodological and indicator **information** such as type of media, type of test, type of parameters, analytical methods **and** detection limits. The **tblStations** will (where available) inventory the latitude, longitude, and datum for each station sampled by a monitoring program. The **tblContact** will list the contact personnel information including street and e-mail addresses plus phone and fax numbers. The **tblReferences** will include important documents specific to each program. Field descriptions and constrained lists of field entries are provided in Appendix A. There are 11 look-up tables (identifiable by the **"lu"** prefix) which maintain constrained lists of data entries for their respective fields within the inventory database.

SOFTWARE

The current database was compiled in **Microsoft™** Access 97. This documentation assumes readers are **familiar** with this software.

DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS

There are several methods **which can** be utilized to enter data to this database. Appendix B contains a data entry form which can be used to survey the necessary data for Tier I and Tier II requirements. Appendix A, which lists all of the database fields and descriptions, also contains data entry instructions. This can be utilized by **data** entry personnel operating in Access 97 record editor, or some other compatible **software** format.

Figure 1. Tier I data reporting scheme.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND ABSTRACT

Program Name:
Conducting Agency:
Contact: <Name>
<Address>
<Phone>
<Fax>
<e-mail>
Period of record, Earliest Date:
Period of record, Latest Date:
Abstract:

PARAMETERS

rest Media:
Test Matrix:
Test Types:
Parameters Measured:

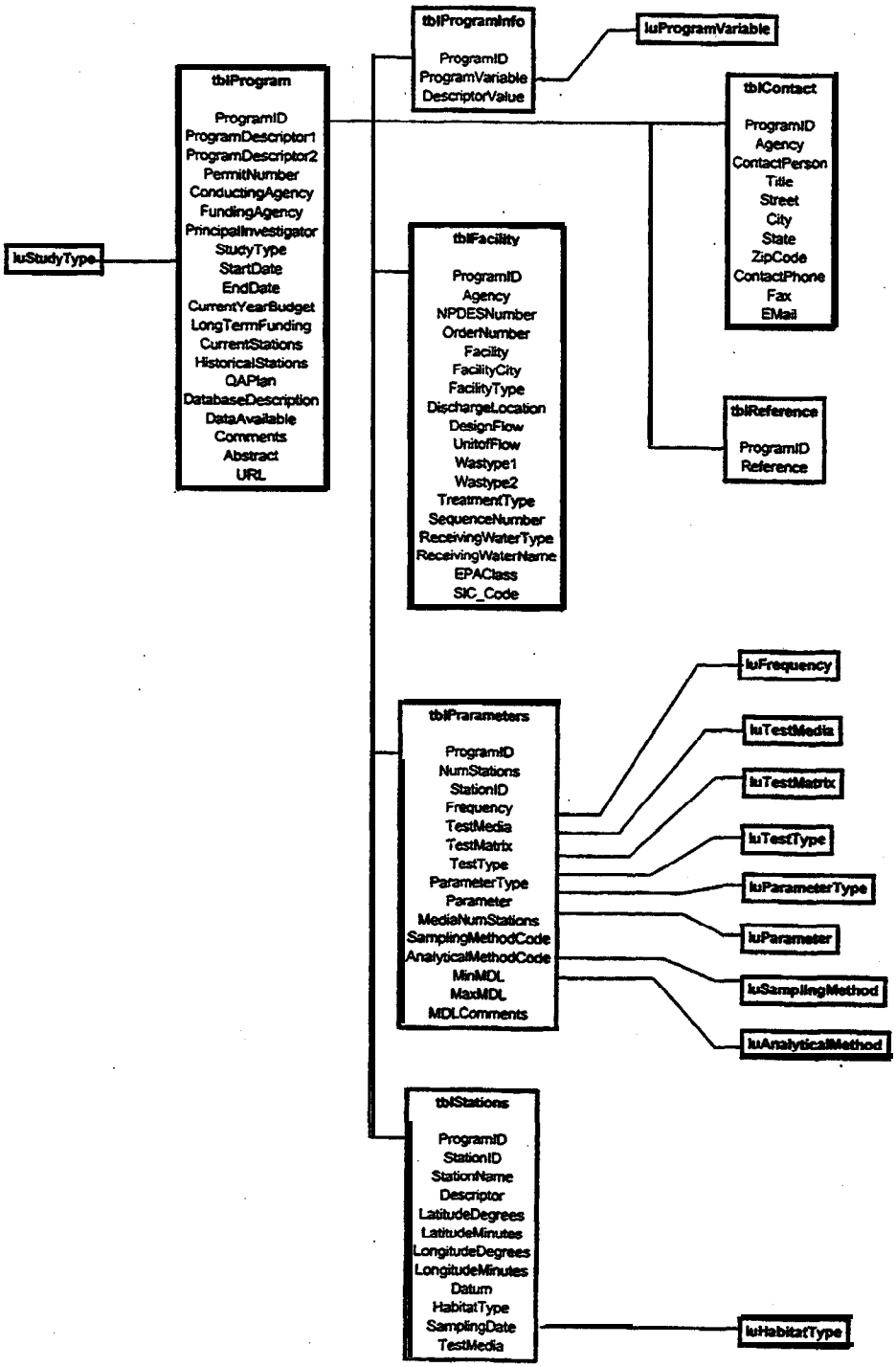
METHODS

Sampling Methods:
Analytical Methods:
Region Sampled:
Number of Stations (Total):

DATA STORAGE

Data Available:
Database Description:
URL:
References:

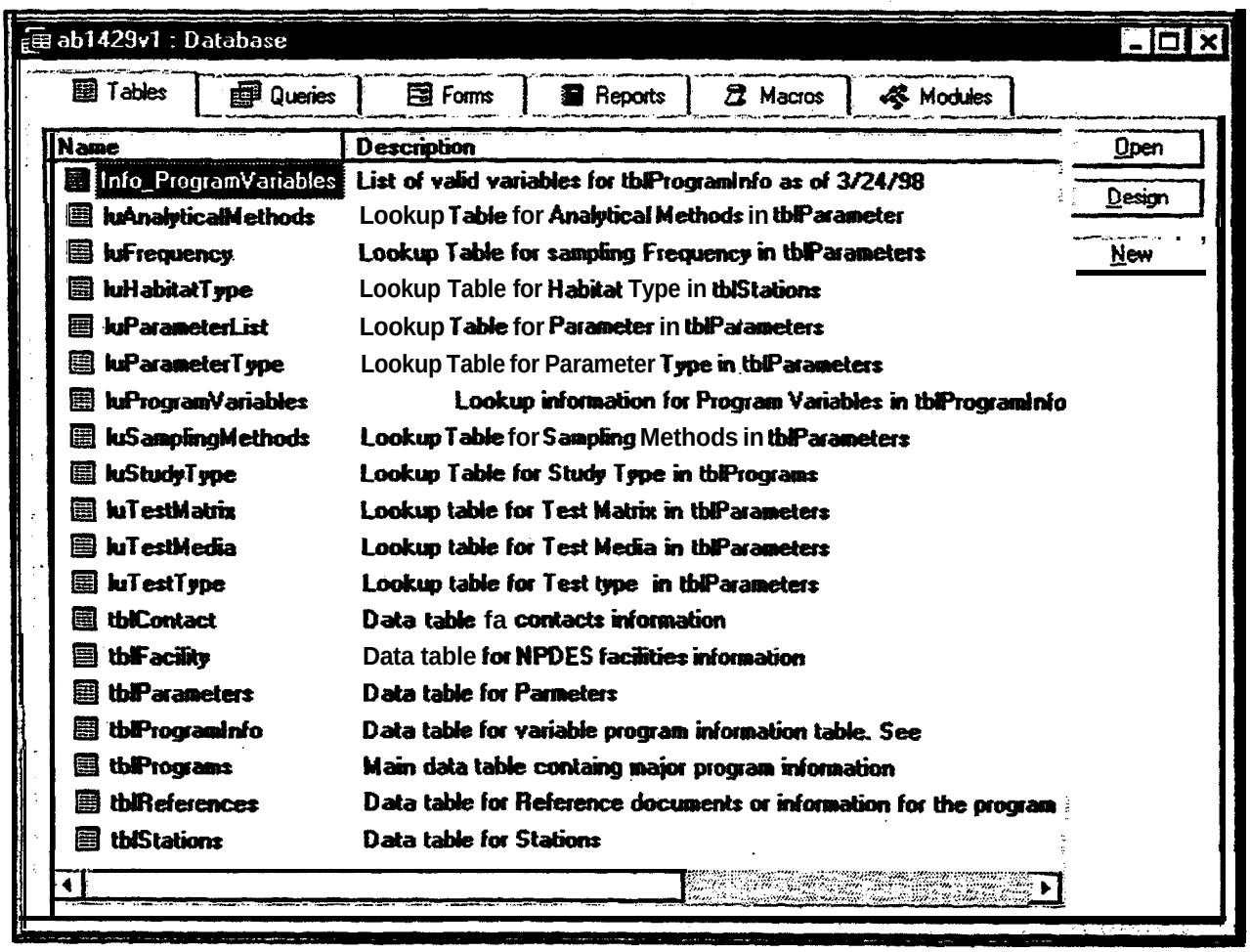
Figure 2. Relational database structure in Tier II.


tblProgramInfo
ProgramID
ProgramVariable
DescriptorValue
luProgramVariable
tblProgram
ProgramID
ProgramDescriptor1
ProgramDescriptor2
PermitNumber
ConductingAgency
FundingAgency
PrincipalInvestigator
StudyType
StartDate
EndDate
CurrentYearBudget
LongTermFunding
CurrentStations
HistoricalStations
QAPlan
DatabaseDescription
DataAvailable
Comments
Abstract
URL
luStudyType
tblContact
ProgramID
Agency
ContactPerson
Title
Street
City
State
ZipCode
ContactPhone
Fax
EMail
tblFacility
ProgramID
Agency
NPDESNumber
OrderNumber
Facility
FacilityCity
FacilityType
DischargeLocation
DesignFlow
UnitofFlow
Wastype1
Wastype2
TreatmentType
SequenceNumber
ReceivingWaterType
ReceivingWaterName
EPAClass
SIC_Code
tblReference
ProgramID
Reference
tblFrequency
tblTestMedia
tblTestMatrix
tblTestType
tblParameterType
tblParameter
tblSamplingMethod
tblAnalyticalMethod
tblParameters
ProgramID
NumStations
StationID
Frequency
TestMedia
TestMatrix
TestType
ParameterType
Parameter
MediaNumStations
SamplingMethodCode
AnalyticalMethodCode
MinMDL
MaxMDL
MDLComments
tblStations
ProgramID
StationID
StationName
Descriptor
LatitudeDegrees
LatitudeMinutes
LongitudeDegrees
LongitudeMinutes
Datum
HabitatType
SamplingDate
TestMedia
luHabitatType

APPENDIX A

Database Field Descriptions and Data Entry Instructions

List of AB1429 Database Tables



tblProgram

FIELD NAME	FIELD TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS
ProgramID	TEXT	Unique alphanumeric identifier - primary key field	This field is used to link the main program information. Prefix of SC=SoCA, NC=NoCA, SF=San Fran
ProgramDescriptor1	TEXT	'Monitoring Program Title	Main title of the program, if NPDES or WDR program, use: SMP for self monitoring program
ProgramDescriptor2	TEXT	Alternate Description	Alternate title of the program if available, otherwise leave blank
PermitNumber	YES/NO	NPDES record identifii	Is this program an NPDES permit?
ConductingAgency	TEXT	Name of Agency/Organization conductiong the program	If multiple agencies are involved, try to identify the lead agency.
FundingAgency	TEXT	Name of Agency/Organization funding the program	If multiple agencies are involved, try to identify the lead agency.
PrincipalInvestigator	TEXT	Principal Investigator of the Program	Name of the person - leave blank if unavailable
StudyType	TEXT	Type of study	Data entry options limited to the contents of the tblStudyType. NPDES: federal gov., WDR: state, both: federal gov.
StartDate	DATE	Start date of program or Permit	If date is unknown, enter 1/1/1990
EndDate	DATE	End date of program or Permit. Leave blank if program is on-going	If date is unknown, enter 1/1/1990
CurrentYearBudget	NUMBER	Program budget, if available	
LongTermFunding	TEXT	Do you have a tong term funding commitment?	YES/NO/UNK
CurrentStations	NUMBER	Number of applicable stations currently being Total monitored	Total number of applicable stations, regardless of what's monitored at the station.
HistoricalStations	NUMBER	Number of applicable stations measured during the historical period of the study	Total number of applicable stations, regardless of what's monitored at the station.
QAPlan	MEMO	Description of QA plan	
DatabaseDescription	MEMO	Text of database description	See example in Database Description
DataAvailable	TEXT	Is data available to the public?	YES/NO/UNK
Comments	TEXT	Any pertinent comments for this record	Limited to 255 characters
Abstract	MEMO	Summary abstract for thii program.	See example in Abstract
URL	TEXT	url for the program/conducting agency, if available	
Parameter	MEMO	List of all parameters analyzed	Narrative field of parameters for all (media. Optional
Sampling Methods	MEMO	List of all sampling methods used	Narrative field of sampling methods for all media. Optional
Analytical Methods	MEMO	List of ail analytical methods used	(Narrative field of analytical methods for all media. Optional

tblProgramInfo

FIELD NAME	FIELD TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS
ProgramID	TEXT	Unique alpha-numeric identifier - primary key field	
ProgramVariable	TEXT	use individual geographical *and* sampling information variable	
DescriptorValue	TEXT	appropriate value for **ProgramVariable**	

tblFacility

FIELD NAME	FIELD TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS
ProgramID	TEXT	Unique alpha-numeric identifier - primary key field	Field that connects data from this table to the data in tblProgram
Agency	TEXT	Agency name	(If different from Conducting Agency in tblPrograms
NPDES Permit Number	TEXT	NPDES permit number	/Should all start with "CA"
OrderNumber	TEXT	(Order numberthat appears on the permit.	
Facility	TEXT	/Facility name	[Obtained from Regional or State Control Board databases
FacilityCity	TEXT		
FacilityType	TEXT	type of facility	Three letter code from Regional or State Control Board databases
DischargeLocation	MEMO		
DesignFlow	NUMBER		
UnitOfFlow	TEXT		
Wastype1	TEXT	type of discharge	Seven letter code from Boards
Wastype2	TEXT	type of discharge	Seven letter code from Boards
TreatmentType	TEXT		I Primary, Secondary, Tertiary
SequenceNumber	NUMBER	Code of discharge order into receiving water bodies	Two numbered Code from Boards
ReceivingWaterType	TEXT	Type of receiving water,ex: bay	Three lettered code from Boards
ReceivingWaterName	TEXT	Name of receiving water	Name found in Boards database
EPAClass	TEXT	Major or minor	Class given by Boards
SIC_Code	NUMBER	Industry code	Code given by Boards

tblParameters

FIELD NAME	FIELD TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS
ProgramID	TEXT	Unique alpha-numeric identifier - primary key field	Field that connects data from this table to the data in tblProgram
NumStations	NUMBER	total number of stations for this dataset	number of stations for the parameter being described in this record for all TestMedia
StationID	TEXT	Station code used by the program for Tier 3 data entry	If no station codes are available, leave blank
Frequency	TEXT	sampling frequency	Data entry options limited to the contents of the tblFrequency
TestMedia	TEXT	Testmedia tested. analyzed, measured, counted, monitored or other applicable	Data entry options limited to the contents of the tbl TestMedia
TestMatrix	TEXT	Subset of TestMedia - not applicable to all TestMedia	Data entry options limited to the contents of the tblTestMatrix
TestType	TEXT	Subset of TestMedia and TestMatrix	Data entry options limited to the contents of the tblTestType
ParameterType	TEXT	General Category of Parameter measured	Data entry options limited to the contents of the tblParameterType
Parameter	TEXT	parameter measured	Data entry options may be limited to the contents of the tblParameter
MediaNumStations	NUMBER	number of stations for this parameter for this particular media	
SamplingMethodCode	TEXT	Code used for sampling method	Data entry options limited to the contents of the tblSamplingMethods
AnalyticalMethodCode	TEXT	Analytical method used for this parameter	Data entry options limited to the contents of the tblSamplingMethods
MinMDL	NUMBER	minimum observed mdl	minimum observed value for the entire range of the program or permit duration for thii parameter
MaxMDL	NUMBER	maximum observed mdl	maximum observed value for the entire range of the program or permit duration for this parameter
MDLComments	MEMO	Description of MDL for this specific record	narrative info about mdl; units if different from standard units

tblStations

FIELD NAME	FIELD TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS
ProgramID	TEXT	Unique alpha-numeric identifier - primary key field	Field that connects data from this table to the data in tblProgram
StationID	TEXT	Station code used by the program	If no stations codes are available, leave blank
StationName	TEXT	Name of the Station	Name of the Station
Descriptor	TEXT	Stationdescription	If available
Latitude	TEXT	ddd.mm.ss	choose this format or the other format - degress + decimal minutes
Longitude	TEXT	ddd.mm.ss	choose this format or the other format - degress + decimal minutes
LatitudeDegrees	TEXT	Latitude Degrees	choose this format or the other format - ddd.mm.ss
LatitudeMinutes	TEXT	latitude decimal minutes	choose this format or the other format - ddd.mm.ss
LongitudeDegrees	TEXT	Longitude Degrees	choose this format or the other format - degress + decimal minutes
LongitudeMinutes	TEXT	Longitude decimal minutes	choose this format or the other format - degress + decimal minutes
Datum	TEXT	Datum used for the lat/longs provide in this record	Optional
HabitatType	TEXT	Type of habitat	from tblHabitat
SamplingDate	DATE/TIME	for Tier 3	In order for to use this field for Tiir 3, this field has to be associated with tblParameters
TestMedia	TEXT	for Tier 3	In order to use thii field for Tier 3, this field has to be associated with tblParameters. Also, the NumStation field in tblParameters needs to be broken down to individual station, assign appropriate Station ID, and relate.

tblContact

FIELD NAME	FIELD TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS
ProgramID	TEXT	Unique alpha-numeric identifier - primary key field	Field that connects data from this table to the data in tblProgram
Agency	TEXT	Agency name	If different from Conducting Agency in tblPrograms
ContactPerson	TEXT	Contact Person N -	Last name, first name
Title	TEXT	Title of Person	if available
Street	TEXT	Street address	
City	TEXT	City	
State	TEXT	State	hopefully all CA
ZipCode	TEXT	Zip Code	
ContactPhone	Number	Phone number	### ### ####
Fax		Fax number	### ### ####
EMail		email address	

tblReferences

FIELD NAME	FIELD TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS
ProgramID	TEXT	Unique alpha-numeric identifier - primary key field	Fiid that connects data from this table to the data in tblProgram
Reference	MEMO	Reference	enter all references in one text file

APPENDIX B

Data Entry/Survey Form

Program Station Information

Monitoring Inventory Data Request Form

For details on how to fill out the fields on this form see the attached explanation sheet.

The information can be submitted in whatever format is convenient, such as tables, lists, matrices, etc.

information Requested

1. **Station ID** _____
2. **Station Name** _____
3. **Descriptor** _____
4. **Latitude** _____
5. **Longitude** _____
6. **Datum** _____
7. **Habitat Type** _____
8. **lest Media** _____
9. **Test Matrix** _____
10. **Test Type** _____
11. **Parameters**
12. **Sampling Methods**
13. **Analytical Methods**

EXPLANATION OF FIELDS FOR PROGRAM STATION INFORMATION DATA ENTRY SHEET

The station information can be submitted in whatever format is convenient, such as tables, lists, matrices, etc. The list should contain as much of the information requested as possible.

	INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION	DATA ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Station ID	Station code used by the program	If applicable
2.	Station Name	Name of the Station	If applicable
3.	Descriptor	Station description	If available
4.	Latitude	degrees, minutes, seconds or decimal degrees	If available
5.	Longitude	degrees, minutes, seconds or decimal degrees	If available
6.	Datum	Datum used for the lat/longs provided in this record. The geographical datum station latitude-longitudes are based on (e.g. NAD27 or NAD82)	If available
7.	Habitat Type	The habitat type at the station location. Offshore, shoreline, mudflat, etc.	If available.
8.	Test Media	Media tested, analyzed, measured, counted, monitored at the station	Marine waters, estuarine waters, sediments, tissue, biota, effluent, etc.
9.	Test Matrix	This is a subset of the test media - not applicable to all test media	Dissolved or particulate, total (for water), porewater, test species, elutriate, etc.
10.	Test Type		Chemical analysis, abundance, flow, bioassay, bioaccumulation, physical analysis, etc.

Summary Descriptions

11.	Parameters	List the parameters sampled	
12.	Sampling Methods	Sampling methods used	This can be a summary description.
13.	Analytical Methods	Analytical methods used	This can be a summary description. Include MDL ranges if possible.

General Program Information

Monitoring inventory Date Request Form

For details on how to fill out the fields on this form see the attached explanation sheet.
The information can be submitted in whatever format is convenient,
such as tables, lists, matrices, etc.

Information Requested

1. Program Name
2. Conducting Agency
3. Funding Agency
4. Study Type
5. Principal Investigator
6. Start Date
7. End Date
8. Current Year Budget
9. Long Term Funding
10. Current Stations
11. Historical Stations
12. QA Plan
13. Data Available;
14. Program Contact
15. Abstract
16. URL

APPENDIXE

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9
Water Quality Monitoring Programs
Los Angeles and Southern California Region

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 Water Quality Monitoring Programs– Los Angeles and Southern California Region

On July 7, 1999, a conference call occurred involving Joel Pedersen, Monitoring and Assessment Office, Water Division, USEPA Region 9, and Wienke Tax, EMPACT Coordinator, Office of Strategic Planning and Emerging Issues, USEPA Region 9, and Christopher L. Patton & Associates. The purpose of the conference call was to obtain information on water quality monitoring programs in the Los Angeles and Southern California region in which USEPA Region 9 was involved. The fact sheets contained in this appendix describe current initiatives and were provided by Mr. Pedersen based on the conference call:

- EMAP Western Pilot Study in USEPA Region 9
- EMAP Western Pilot - Coastal Program
- EMAP Western Pilot - Surface Waters Program
- EMAP Western Pilot - Landscape Assessment
- EMPACT Beach Project - Pilot West Coast Beach Health Website

USEPA Region has also participated, providing input on sampling design, in the 1994 Southern California Bight Pilot Project coordinated by the SCCWRP. SCCWRP led a consortium of 13 organizations in conducting the first integrated, coordinated regional monitoring survey for the Southern California Bight. This survey included measurement of chemistry, toxicity, benthic infauna, and fish assemblages at 261 sites between Point Conception and the Mexican boarder. The regional monitoring study is scheduled to occur every four (4) years.

Contained in this appendix is a list of reports completed and in preparation for the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program, State Water Resources Control Board, State of California. Mr. Pedersen also provided this. The document states:

> The BPTCP started the task of identifying toxic hot spots and planning for their cleanup in 1990. The reports listed include many of the documents developed while the program was just getting underway as well as reports on all of the monitoring data collected to date. The BPTCP has also completed many reports on tasks leading up to development of regional and consolidated toxic hot spot cleanup plans.

Western EMAP Pilot Study in USEPA Region 9

Background, The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) created the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) to develop tools necessary to monitor and assess the status and trends of national ecological resources. EMAP's goal is to develop the scientific understanding for translating environmental monitoring data from multiple spatial and temporal scales into regional-scale assessments of ecological condition. EMAP's core objective is to develop and demonstrate survey designs and ecological indicators that will produce unbiased estimates of the condition of selected ecological resources and comparative ranking of anthropogenic stressors to resources.

Beginning in 1999, EMAP is embarking on a five-year effort to demonstrate the application of core monitoring and assessment tools across a large geographical area of the western United States. The EMAP Western Pilot Study will encompass the states of USEPA Regions 8, 9 and 10 (i.e., Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming). The Western Pilot Study was designed to determine the condition of ecological resources in the western United States, and to identify stressors associated with the degradation of these resources.

Components. EMAP Western Pilot Study assessment efforts include three core components: coastal (estuaries and off shore waters), surface waters (streams and rivers) and landscapes. A probability-based sampling approach will be used to monitor the ecological condition of coastal and surface waters. The landscapes component will make use of remotely sensed imagery and utilize a census approach. All three components will produce regional-scale assessments of ecological condition. Two special focus areas in Region 9 have been selected for more intensive monitoring and assessment. These are coastal watersheds in Northern and Southern California.

Coastal waters – The overall objective of the coastal portion of the EMAP Western Pilot Study is to assess the ecological condition of estuarine and offshore waters of the Pacific Coast States (including Alaska and Hawaii). This will be accomplished by monitoring water column quality, sediment chemistry and toxicity, and benthic invertebrate and fish community structure. In Region 9, we are coordinating our efforts with the States of California and Hawaii.

Surface waters – Perennial rivers and streams will be monitored for indicators of pollutant exposure and habitat condition in Arizona, California and Nevada. These indicators include aquatic macroinvertebrate, fish and periphyton assemblages, water quality, physical habitat structure and riparian condition. Associations between anthropogenic stressors and habitat condition will be sought. In Region 9, we are coordinating our efforts with the States of Arizona, California and Nevada.

Landscapes – Landscape conditions will be assessed using a variety of indicators generated in a geographic information system from spatial data derived from satellite imagery and other data sources. Results of the assessment should help environmental managers target those areas where aquatic resource conditions appear most vulnerable to decline based on watershed-scale, landscape conditions. We anticipate collaboration with U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Bureau of Land Management

Further Information. For further information, please contact Janet Hashimoto at (415) 744-1933 or hashimoto.janet@epa.gov. Separate fact sheets are available that provide more specific information on the Western EMAP components. General information on the USEPA Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program is available at www.epa.gov/emap.

EMAP Western Pilot - Coastal Program in Region 9

Background. The EMAP Western Pilot is a five-year effort led by EPA's Office of Research and Development to advance the science of ecosystem health monitoring and to demonstrate the application of core tools from EMAP in monitoring and assessment. It is intended to demonstrate the value of survey-based monitoring by applying these techniques to problems of Regional and State interest. The overall objective of the coastal portion of the EMAP Western Pilot is to create an integrated comprehensive coastal monitoring program along the West Coast (including Alaska and Hawaii) to assess estuarine condition.

Indicators. Estuarine conditions are typically assessed through the use of biological indicators such as benthic community structure, fish community analysis, and the incidence of disease or other pathologies in fish. The presence of stressors is evaluated by assessing water quality parameters, sediment contamination and toxicity, and the presence of contaminants in fish tissue. The core EMAP coastal indicators are listed below.

EMAP Coastal Indicators

Water Column	Sediments	Fish and Invertebrate Trawls
Dissolved Oxygen	Grain size	Community structure
Salinity, temperature, depth	Total organic carbon	Extemal pathology
pH	Sediment chemistry	Tissue analyses
Nutrients,	Benthic community structure	
Chlorophyll	Sediment toxicity	

Schedule. The first year's effort (1999) involves the small estuarine systems in the States of California, Oregon and Washington. In 2000, Coastal EMAP will focus on the large estuarine systems such as Puget Sound and San Francisco Bay (2000). In 2001 the plan is to study the estuarine of Alaska and Hawaii. In 2002, Coastal EMAP will sample the offshore areas of the five Pacific Coast States (CA, OR, WA, AK, HI) in conjunction with the National Coastal Monitoring Initiative.

In California, EMAP and Region 9 are working with a consortium of agencies involved in the development of California's Coastal Monitoring Strategy. These include the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), six Regional Water Quality Control Boards (North Coast, San Francisco, Central Coast, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego), the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP), the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) and the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG). One of the goals of the project is to assist the State of California in the implementation of their statewide coastal monitoring strategy by dealing with issues of statewide data comparability and information management. Sampling of small bays and estuaries of California is scheduled to begin in the summer of 1999. Planning for sampling of San Francisco Bay in the year 2000 has already begun. Region 9 staff have begun initial discussions with Hawaii's Department of Environmental Health to begin planning for efforts in 2001.

Products.

- **Estimates of estuarine and coastal conditions for the west coast**
- **Indices of estuarine condition for the west coast**
- **Standardized data transfer formats for sharing estuarine and coastal data**

Contact. Those interested in learning about Region 9's Coastal EMAP efforts should contact Mr. Terry Fleming at (415) 744-l 939 or fleming.terrence@epa.gov. Please visit the http://www.epa.gov/emap for information on EMAP.

EMAP WESTERN PILOT FACT SHEET -Surface Waters Program In Region 9

BACKGROUND

The surface water component of the USEPA Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) Western Pilot is a five-year effort to assess the ecological condition of rivers and streams across 12 states in the Western United States. EMAP is designed to monitor indicators of pollutant exposure and habitat condition, and seek associations between human related stressors and ecological condition. A probability based survey design is employed in which sites are randomly selected to eliminate potential bias and to make estimates of condition over defined geographical areas.

In EPA Region IX, EMAP will sample streams in Arizona, California and Nevada for four years to produce statewide estimates of condition. For both Arizona and Nevada, a total of 50 sites/state will be monitored over four years. Two intensive study areas in California will also be sampled to address more specific issues of impairment and condition. In California, the two intensive study areas are the coastal watersheds in the North Coast, from the Oregon border to Tomales Bay, and the South Coast, from Point Conception to the Mexican border. Each intensive study will have a total of 160 sites over the four-year period. Another 50 sites will be distributed among the remaining area of California over four years. For all study areas except the Southern California intensive study area, only the perennial streams will be monitored. In Southern California, both perennial and non-perennial streams will be sampled.

INDICATORS

Biological and water chemistry indicator measurements provide characteristics of the environment by characterizing the habitat attribute and/or quantifying the level of stress. Core indicators (Tier 1) will be completed at all sites, while Tier 2 and 3 indicators may be added depending on local importance and resource availability.

Tier 1 (Core)	Tier 2	Tier 3
Physical habitat structure	Fish tissue chemistry/toxics	Bacteria
Conventional water quality parameters	Sediment metabolism	Riparian birds
Macroinvertebrate assemblage	Sediment chemistry	Amphibians
Fish assemblage	Sediment toxicity	Biomarkers
Periphyton assemblage	Water column toxicity	
Riparian vegetation		

SCHEDULE

Field Sampling begins in spring/summer 2000 and continues through 2004. Sites will be visited prior to each year of field sampling to ascertain ownership and physical access status. The first year's site evaluations will take place in fall 1999.

PRODUCTS

- Estimates of condition for wadeable streams on a state-level and for intensive study areas.
- Estimates of the % stream miles having desirable condition
- Support for biocriteria development.
- Strengthen stat&wide water-quality and biological assessments.
- Identification of reference conditions.

. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

EPA strongly supports partnerships with public and private stakeholders. Partners are encouraged to participate by providing site access information, supplement& the monitoring effort (i.e., add on other indicators or sample analyses), contributing financial or staff resources, and supplying input and feedback during data analysis. For further information, please contact Cindy Lin at (415) 744-1965 or lin.cindy@epa.gov. Please visit http://www.epa.gov/eerd/emapremap.htm for information on EMAP projects in the nation.

EMAP Western Pilot - Landscape Assessment in Region 9

Background. The USEPA Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) is undertaking a five-year effort to assess landscape conditions relating to aquatic resources across a 12-state area of the Western United States. Landscape conditions will be assessed on areas ranging in size from small watersheds (a few hundred hectares) to entire basins (several million hectares). This landscape assessment will be conducted jointly by the USEPA Office of Research and Development and USEPA Regions 8, 9 and 10. Initial efforts in Region 9 will focus on subregional areas in coastal northern and southern California to allow integration with the intensive survey monitoring conducted by coastal and surface water components of EMAP. Results of the assessment should help environmental managers target those areas where aquatic resource conditions appear most vulnerable to decline based on watershed-scale, landscape conditions.

Landscape Indicators. The landscape assessment approach involves the analysis of spatial patterns in biophysical features (e.g., soils, topography, climate, vegetation, land use, drainage pathways) and quantification of associations between those patterns and indicators of aquatic resource condition. Landscape indicators are measures, indices or models describing the condition of an ecosystem or one of its critical components, and may reflect biological, chemical or physical attributes of ecological condition. Examples include extent of riparian zones, upland erosion potential, population distribution, total impervious area, and nutrient loading potential- Landscape indicators will be generated in a geographic information system (GIS from spatial data derived from satellite imagery and other data sources. Paired watershed studies wi31 be conducted in the intensive study areas (i.e., northern and southern California) to establish linkages between landscape pattern and aquatic resource condition. By understanding these linkages, and applying that knowledge across a spatially-continuous landscape database, the potential condition of aquatic resources can be assessed in areas where no field samples exist. Additionally, the degree to which landscape condition and other stressors contribute to observed aquatic conditions will be determined. Watersheds where aquatic resources appear most vulnerable to decline can be targeted for future protection or additional research by land management agencies.

Schedule. The Western EMAP landscape assessment will be implemented in a phased approach. Phase I (1999-2000) involves the assembly of aquatic and landscape data, landscape indicator development and calculation, and aquatic resource/landscape indicator quantification in eight geographic areas across the western U.S. During Phase II (2001-2002), aquatic resource/landscape indicator relationships will be quantified in additional areas where aquatic responses to landscape pattern are hypothesized to differ from those of the sites in the first phase. During Phase III (2002-2003) landscape indicators will be quantified across the entire western U.S. and the potential risks to aquatic resources analyzed.

Products.

- West-wide coverages of remotely sensed and other spatial data
- Landscape assessment of western U.S.
- Quantification of linkages between landscape pattern and aquatic resource condition
- Computer landscape assessment tools

Further Information. For further information, please contact Joel Pedersen at (415) 744-1950 or pedersen.joel@epa.gov. General information on landscape assessment is available at www.epa.gov/crdlvweb/land-sci/home2.htm.

FACT SHEET

EMPACT Beach Project - Region 9

I. PROJECT OVERVIEW

Regional Project Title: Pilot West Coast Beach Health Website

Regional Objectives:

- Facilitate public access to shoreline bacteriology information in an easily understood format
- Provide effective tools for communicating, interpreting and applying enviromnental data and information
- Establish partnerships with States and communities to ensure that the information is useful and timely for families and communities
- Develop a framework that communities can work within, but that will also provide the ability to aggregate information on a local, regional, and national scale
- **Expand** project to northern California in FYOO

Regional Description: EPA Region 9 includes over 4,400 miles of shoreline including some of the most visited beaches in the nation. California has the longest coasthne of the conterminous states, and Los Angeles area beaches alone receive over 85 million visits per year. Coastal tourism and recreation are vital to the region's coastal states with these industries contributing over $10 billion annually the economy of Region 9 states.

Although the California coasthne is a prime tourist and recreation destination, beach-goers have little access to time-relevant beach health information. Information about the current bacterial quality of bathing waters is not typically provided to the public in a timely manner and in form they can understand. Although a few non-profit organizations have attempted to characterize chronic beach health conditions, no concerted effort exists to provide time-relevant information to the public.

Bathing in waters contaminated by fecal bacteria can result in a number of illnesses including sore throats, gastroenteritis, meningitis, and encephalitis. Pathogenic organisms are introduced into nearshore waters by sewage spills and urban runoff. The timely provision of shoreline bacteriology data to the beach-going public can help reduce exposure to water-borne pathogens at bathing beaches.

Phase I of Region 9's EMPACT project has focused on developing a prototype beach health website to provide public access to shoreline bacteriology data in the greater Los Angeles metropolitan region. Wastewater dischargers and public heath agencies are participating by providing monitoring data to allow display of beach health information on the Internet. Local partners are taking ownership of the project, ensuring the project's success and sustainability. Project partners and stakeholders are playing a significant role in interpreting the monitoring data.

During FY99 and FYOO we plan to initiate Phase II of Region 9's EMPACT project. Phase II consists of transferring the technology developed for the prototype website to other Region 9 EMPACT cities. We intend to expand the geographic coverage of the website by engaging prospective project partners in the San Diego and San Francisco Bay areas.

Regional Highlights: Much progress has been made in the development of the prototype website. A series of productive design meetings with key stakeholders in Orange County allowed us to quickly agree on the format of the website, standard data transfer protocols, and data interpretation. Potential project partners in the other southern California counties have been kept abreast of the development of the prototype website and have provided important feedback. The project is gaining greater support in other southern California beach counties. The County of San Diego, a key player in the region, has agreed to participate and will be the next to go on-line after Orange County. Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties also appear to willing to participate in the project. We hope to gain support from Los Angeles County once the prototype website is complete. Data flow streamlining efforts have begun in San Diego. The prototype website is scheduled to be online by July 31, 1999.

Regional Benefits: The public will have access to time-relevant information to allow them to determine whether it is safe to swim at a particular beach today. This project will facilitate coordination and data sharing between California environmental agencies.

Regional Contacts:

EPA Contact: Joel Pedersen, Monitoring and Assessment Office, Water Division
(415) 744-1950, pedersen.joel@epa.gov

Project Partners:

Patty Vainik, City of San Diego
(619) 692-4954, pmv@mwharbor.sannet.gov
www.sannet.gov

Nancy Anson, Encina Water Authority
(760) 438-394, nanson@mailhost2.csusm.edu

Nicki Branch, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority
(760) 753-0352, main@sanelijowrf.org

Mary Gonzales, City of Oceanside
(760) 966-8772, mgonzales@ci.oceanside.ca.us
www.ci.oceanside.ca.us

Ann Harley, Aliso Water Management Authority and South East Regional Reclamation Authority
(714) 496-1786, labs@fea.net

Charles McGee, Orange County Sanitation District
(714) 593-7504, cmcgee@ocsd.com

Steve Durham, San Diego County Environmental Health
(619) 338-2373, sdurhaeh@co.san-diego.ca.us
www.co.san-diego.ca.us/cnty/cntydepts/landuse/env_health

Larry Honeybourne, Orange County Health Care Agency
(714) 667-3750, lhoneybourne@hca.co.orange.ca.us
www.oc.ca.gov/hca

Jon Bishop, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
(213) 576-6622, jbishop@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov
www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb4

Steve Mayville, Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
(909) 7824992, smayvill@gwgate.swrcb.ca.gov
www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb8

Steve Weisberg, Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
(714) 894-2222, stevew@sccwrp.org
www.sccwrp.org

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DMSION OF WATER QUALITY

BAY PROTECTION AND TOXIC CLEANUP PROGRAM

LIST OF REPORTS COMPLETED AND IN PREPARATION

May 1999

Table of Contents

BAY PROTECTION AND TOXIC CLEANUP PROGRAM
LIST OF REPORTS COMPLETED AND IN PREPARATION

This document lists the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (BPTCP) reports that have been completed or are in preparation. A list of the data collected through the BPTCP monitoring activities is presented in the appendix.

The BPTCP started the task of identifying toxic hot spots and planning for their cleanup in 1990. The reports listed include many of the documents developed while the program was just getting underway as well as reports on all of the monitoring data collected to date. The BPTCP has also completed many reports on tasks leading up to development of regional and consolidated toxic hot spot cleanup plans.

To date, the BPTCP has produced 55 scientific reports, currently under completion or finalized and 43 staffreports.

The Bracketed bold numbers at the end of each reference [No.] are BPTCP report index numbers. Any of the indexed reports are available for inspection. Reports that are not numbered are currently unavailable because they are in preparation, or out of print. Some reports are large and may require special printing arrangements to be made in order to make them available. Please make reference to the index number when ordering a specific report To request a report please contact:

Bays and Estuaries Unit
Division of Water Quality
State Water Resources Control Board
901 P Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 657-0671

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Anderson, B. S., J.W. Hunt, M. Hester, and B. M. Phillips, 1996. Assessment of Sediment Toxicity at the Sediment-Water Interface. Techniques in Aquatic Toxicolow. Chapter 33, pp 609-624. CRC Press, Inc. [73]

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Anderson, J.W., K. Bothner, J. Means, D. McMillin, T. Vu, and R Tukey. 1995. Correlation of CYP 1A1 Induction, as Measured by the P450 RGS Biomarker Assay, with Benzo(a)pyrene Equivalents (BaPTEQs) in Extracts of Mussels Deployed at Various Sites in San Diego Bay. 10pp. + Appendix. [12A1]

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Chapman, P. M., Anderson, B., Carr, S., Engle, V.,Green, M. R, Hameedi, J., Harmon, M., Haverland, P., Hayland, J., Ingersoll, C., Long, E., Rogers Jr., J., Salazar, M., Sibley, P. K., Smith, P.J., Swartz, R. C., Thompson, B. and Windom, H. 1997. General Guidance for Using the Sediment Quality Triad. Marine Pollution Bulletin, Vol 34, No. 6, pp 368-372. [74]

Clark, S. L., J. Bruns, V. Connors, J. Cooke, B. Croyle, C. Foe, M. McGraw, S. Morford, and Sue Yee. 1998. Metal Concentrations, Loads, and Toxicity Assessment in the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta: 1993-1995. 215pp, 4 Appendices. [89]

Crepeau, K., K. Kuivila, C. Foe, V. Connor, and H. Bailey. 1995. Algal Toxicity Identification Evaluation - TIEs. CVRWQCB and U.S. Geological Survey. 1 lpp. [13J]

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LIST OF DATA COLLECTED
A S
PART OF THE BPTCP

LIST OF DATA COLLECTED AS PART OF THE BPTCP

NOAA Cooperative Assessment Project- Year 1 (Los Angeles Harbor)- Regions 4 & 8
[1A][1B]

Legs

1 through 4, plus 3 stations from Leg 5

Sampling dates and regions

Leg 1- 7/29/ 92 through 8/6/92 - Region 4
Leg 2- 8/18/92 through 8/19/92 - Region 4
Leg 3- 9/1/92 through 9/2/92 - Region 4
Leg 4- 9/15/92 through 9/16/92 - Regions 4 & 8
Leg 5- 10/14/92 - Region 8

Number

111 stations (37 sites with three replicates »100m apart)

Chemical analysis

organic analysis on 66 stations (Groups 1 & 3)
Metal analysis on 66 stations (Groups 1 & 3)
Pore water metal analysis on 21 stations
TOC & grain size analysis on all 111 stations

Toxicity testing

Red abalone larvae development in pore water on all 111 stations
Amphipod survival in solid phase on all 111 stations

Benthic community

Analysis on all 111 stations

Products

- Data report for Legs l-4 & 5 submitted to SWRCB 7/9/93; cruise reports; QA/QC reports for chemistry, toxicity, TOC, grain size, and benthic data

- Los Angeles Harbor Benthic Program Report - 9/93

BPTCP Screening - All regions statewide [2A][2B]

Legs

5 through 14

Sampling dates and regions

Leg 5- 10/13/92 through 10/14/92 - Region 9
Leg 6- 10/23/92 through 10/28/92 - Region 9
Leg 7- 11/8/92 through 11/11/92 - Region 9
Leg 8- 11/27/92 through 11/30/92 - Region 1
Leg 9- 12/8/92 through 12/11/92 - Region 8
Leg 10- 12/18192 through 12/22/92 - Region 3
Leg 11- 1/12/93 through 1/14/93 - Region 4
Leg 12- 1/26/93 through 1/27/93 - Region 9
Leg 13- 2/9/93 through 2/11/93 - Regions 3 & 4
Leg 14- 2/23/93 through 2/26/93 - Region 1

Number

153 stations (no replicates)

Chemical analysis

Organic analysis on 72 stations (Croups 2, 4 & 5)
Metal analysis on 72 stations (Groups 2, 3 & 5)
TOC & grain size analysis on all 153 stations

Toxicity testing

Amphipod survival in solid phase on all 153 stations
Red abalone larvae development in subsurface water on 105 stations
Red abalone larvae development in pore water on 4 stations
Urchin fertilization in pore water on 121 stations
Urchin larvae development in pore water on 61 stations
Urchin embryo cytogenetics on 35 stations
Mussel larvae development in subsurface water on 39 stations
Mussel larvae development in pore water on 3 1 samples
Neanthes survival in solid phase on 45 stations

Neanthes weight change in solid phase on 45 stations

Benthic community

No analysis

Products

Data report for **Legs** 5-14 submitted to SWRCB **4/20/94;** includes all analytical data, cruise reports; **QA/QC reports** for chemistry, toxicity, TOC, and **grain** size **data**

NOAA Cooperative Assessment- Year 2 (San Diego Bay)- Region 9 & BPTCP Reference Stations [3A] [3B]

Legs

15 through 19

Number

108 total stations (no replicates)
83 stations were NO- random locations
25 stations were BPTCP reference site **screening**

Sampling dates and regions

Leg **15- 3/23/93** through **3/25/93 -** Region 9
Leg **16- 4/6/93** through **4/7/93 -** Region 9
Leg **17- 4/20/93** through **4/22/93 - Regions 9 & 8**
Leg 18- 5/4/93 through 5/6/93 - Regions 9 & 8
Leg 19- 5/26/93 through **5/27/93 -** Regions **9, 8** and 4

Chemical analysis

Organic analysis on 2 stations (Groups 5)
Organic analysis pending on 15 stations (Group 9)
Metal analysis on 2 stations (Groups 5)
Metal analysis pending **on 15 stations** (Group 9)
TOC **&** grain size analysis on all 108 stations

Toxicity testing

Amphipod survival in solid phase on all 108 stations
Red abalone larvae development in subsurface water on 8 stations
Urchin **fertilization** in pore water on **all 108 stations**
Urchin larvae development in pore water On 16 stations

Benthic community

No analysis

Products

Legs

24 through 30, 32 & 33

Sampling dates and regions

Leg 24- 1/18/94 through 1120194 - Region 9
Leg 25- 1/31/94 through 2/2/94 - Regions 4 & 8
Leg 26- 2/15/94 through 2/16/94 - Regions 4 & 8
Leg 27- 3/1/94 through 3/2/94 - Region 9
Leg 28- 3/15/94 through 3/16/94 -Region 9
Leg 29- 3/29/94 through 3/31/94 - Regions 9 & 8
Leg 30- 4/12/94 through 4/14/94 - Regions 4 & 8
Leg 32- 5/18/94 through 5/20/94 - Regions 1, 3, 4, 8 & 9
Leg 33- 6/13/94 through 6/16/94 - Regions 1 & 3

Number

266 total stations
234 stations were BPTCP confirmation (78 sites with 3 reps »20m apart)
32 stations were reference site screening

Chemical analysis

Organic analysis completed on 162 stations (Groups 7 & 8)
Metal analysis completed on 162 stations (Groups 7 & 8)
TOC & grain size analysis completed on all 266 stations
No chemical analysis authorized for legs 30, 32 or 33 (n=90)

Toxicity testing

Amphipod survival in solid phase data completed on all stations authorized
Urchin fertilization in pore water data completed on all stations authorized
Urchin larvae development in pore water data completed on all stations authorized
Neanthes weight change and survival in solid phase data completed on all stations authorized

Benthic community

No analysis authorized

Products

Data report for Legs 24-33 submitted to SWRCB 3/22/95; includes all analytical data, cruise reports; QA/QC reports for chemistry, toxicity, TOC, and grain size data

Reference Site Study- San Francisco Bay [6A][6D][6E]

Legs

31, 35 and 37

Sampling dates and regions

Leg 31 - 4/25/94 through 4/27/94 - Region 2
Leg 35 - 9/6/94 *through* 9/8/94 - Region 2
Leg 37 - 3/7/95 *through* 4/4/95 - Region 2

Number

46 stations

Chemical analysis

Organic analysis completed on 18 stations (Groups 11 & 15)
Metal analysis completed on 18 stations (Croups 11 & 15)
TOC & grain size analysis completed on all 46 stations

Toxicity testing

Amphipod survival in solid phase (*Ampelisca, Eohaustorius*) and pore water (*Eohaustorius)* completed on all 46 stations
Urchin larvae development in pore water completed on all 46 stations
Neanthes weight change and survival in solid phase completed on 13 stations
Amphipod survival at sediment/water interface completed on 26 stations
Nubelia survival in solid phase completed on 18 stations
Bivalve development in pore water completed on all 46 stations

Benthic community

No analysis

Products

Data report for Legs 31, 35 & 37 submitted to SWRCB October 1995; includes all analytical data, cruise reports; QA/QC reports for chemistry, toxicity, TOC, and grain size data

Evaluation of sediment toxicity tests and reference sites in San Francisco Bay Draft Report submitted to SWRCB 5/96

Development of toxicity identification evaluation guidelines for estuarine sediment Final Report submitted to SWRCB 6/96

[7B][7C]ue Contaminant Study- San Francisco Bay

Sampling dates and regions

5/3/94 *through* 6/4/94 - Region 2

Number

66 composite samples from 13 stations

Chemical analysis

Organic analysis on all 66 composite samples
Metal analysis on all 66 composite samples
Dioxin/Furan analysis on 13 composite samples

Products

QA/QC evaluative reports for all analytical data

Contaminant levels in fish tissue fiom San Francisco Bay - Final Report - June, 1995

An assessment of contaminant levels in fish tissue from San Francisco Bay - scientific paper accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journal - 1 1/96

EMAP/NOAA/BPTCP Cooperative Pilot Study of Southern California Coastal Lagoons/Estuaries- Regions 8 & 9 [SD] [SE]

Legs

34 and 36

Sampling dates and regions

Leg 3 6 8/30/94 through 9/1/94 - Region 9
Leg 36- 9/19/94 through 9/21/94 - Region 8 & 9

Number

43 total stations
30 stations were NOAA/EMAP random locations
13 stations were targeted for possible hot spots

Chemical analysis

Organic analysis completed on all 43 stations
Metal analysis completed on all 43 stations
TOC & grain size analysis completed on all 43 stations

Toxicity testing

Amphipod (*Rhepoxynius*) survival test in solid phase completed on all 43 stations
Amphipod (*Ampelisca*) *survival* test *in* solid phase completed on 25 stations
Urchin larvae development in pore water test completed on all 43 stations

Benthic community

Benthic samples collected and analyzed from all 43 stations (3 replicates per

station)

Products

Data report for Legs 34 & 36 submitted to SWRCB November 1995; includes all analytical data, cruise reports; QA/QC reports for chemistry, toxicity, TOC, grain size, and benthic data.

BPTCP Region 2 Screening: San Francisco Bay [9A] [9B] [9C]

Legs

38, 39, 40, and 41

Sampling dates and regions

Leg 38- 4/17/95 through 4/19/95 - Region 2
Leg 39- 5/1/95 through 5/2/95 - Region 2
Leg 40- 10/25/95 through 10/27/95 - Region 2
Leg 41- 12/5/95 through 12/7/95- Region 2

Nnmber

95 grab, 9 core stations for BPTCP screening (no replicates); 3 stations collected for TIE project

Chemical analysis

Organic analysis completed on 18 stations authorized; (*)data pending for 2 additional stations (full scan) and 4 additional stations (PCB sediment only)
Metal analysis completed on 18 stations authorized; TBT completed on 6 stations authorized; (*) data pending for 2 additional stations (full scan) and 8 additional stations (mercury in sediment only)
TOC & grain size analysis on all 95 stations

Toxicity testing

Amphipod survival in solid phase completed on all 95 stations
Urchin larvae development in pore water completed on all 95 stations
Urchin larvae development in sediment/water interface core completed on all 9 core samples (*)

Benthic community

No analysis

Products

Data report for Legs 38, 39, 40 and 41 submitted to SWRCB June 1996; includes all analytical data, cruise reports; QA/QC reports for chemistry, toxicity, TOC, and grain size data

(*)Pending analytical data from Leg 44 (sediment water interface toxicity test and selected chemistry) to be submitted as part of data report from Legs 4246.

BPTCP Confirmation FY 95/96/Regions 1.2.3.4. and 8 [54]

Legs

42 through 46

Sampling dates and regions

Leg 42- 4/17/96 through 4/18/96 - Region 1 (Humboldt Bay)
Leg 43- 5/9/96 - Region 3 (Monterey Bay ports/harbors)
Leg 44- 6/10/96 through 6/11/96 - Region 2 (S.F. Bay)
Leg 45- 6/19/96 through 6/20/96 - Regions 4 & 8
Leg 46- 7/17/96 through 7/18/96 - Region 4 (port of L.A.)

Number

Leg 42: 10 sediment samples; 10 resident organism tissue samples
Leg 43: 9 sediment samples; 1 water column sample
Leg 44: 10 sediment cores for sediment/water interface tests
Leg 45: 12 sediment samples
Leg 46: 15 sediment samples, including core samples

Chemical analysis

Organic analysis completed on 40 sediment & 8 pore water samples legs 42, 43, 45, and 46

Metal analysis completed on 37 sediment & 8 pore water samples legs 42, 43, 45, and 46; lead (only) completed on 4 stations leg 42; TBT (only) completed on 8 stations legs 43, 45; SEM-AVS analysis pending (expected by 4/97) for above legs 42, 43, 45, and 46

TOC & grain size analysis completed on 46 stations from above legs 42, 43, 45, and46

Toxicity testing

Amphipod survival in solid phase completed on 41 stations from legs 42, 43, 45, and46

Urchin larvae development in sediment/water interface completed on 16 stations from legs 42, 44, 46

Urchin larvae development in pore water completed on 12 stations

Bivalve development in water column completed on 1 station from leg 43

Benthic community

Benthic community analysis authorized on 32 samples; completion of final benthic community data set pending QA/QC evaluation of data

Products

Data Reports for legs 38-42 [54]

Toxicity Test QA/QC Reports for Legs 42-46 **[54A]**

Toxicity Data Report for legs 42-46 (task Order 1-5, 2-11,3-5,4-6, 4-7, 8-5) **[54B]**

QA/QC Pore water Trace metals and DOC Chemical Analysis for leg 45 **[54C]**

BPTCP Confirmation (All Regions Except Region 5) and Screening (Regions 5 and 3)

Legs 47 through 56

Sampling dates and regions link: **fieldata.dbf**

Leg 47- 12/37/96 through 12/16/96 - Region 1 (Bodega Bay) and Region 9
Leg 48- 2/4/97 through 2/6/97 - Region 4
Leg 49- 3/17/97 through 4/3/97 - Region 5 (Initial Screening)
Leg 50- 4/1/97 through 4/3/97- Region 2
Leg 5 1- 4/15/97 through 4/17/97 - Region 2
Leg 52- 5/7/97 through 5/15/97 - Region 3 (Tembladero Slough Screening)
Leg 53- 5/12/97 through 5/15/97 - Region 4
Leg 54- 8/20/97 through 8/21/97 - Regions 4 & 8
Leg 55- 10/6/97 - Region 2
Leg 56- 12/3/97 - Region 2

Number - 115 sediment samples

Leg 47: 13 sediment samples (Region 9- 9; Region l-4)
Leg 48: 23 sediment samples
Leg 49: 18 sediment samples; 18 water column samples
Leg 50: 15 sediment samples, 5 bioaccumulation samples
Leg 5 1: 13 sediment samples, 1 TIE sample, 2 bioaccumulation samples
Leg 52: 7 sediment samples; 7 water column samples, 1 TIE sample
Leg 53-12 sediment samples; 7 fish tissue samples, 4 bioaccumulation samples
Leg 54- 7 sediment samples (Region 4- 2; Region 8- 5); 5 water column samples
Leg 55- 4 sediment samples; 3 bioaccumulation samples
Leg 56- 3 sediment samples

'Chemical analysis link: Chm47_56.dbf

PAH, PCB and pesticide analyses -- 69 sediment samples; PCB only analyses -- 83 additional sediment samples.
Metal analysis -- 57 sediment samples
AVS/SEM analyses -- 53 sediment samples.
TOC & grain size analysis -- 103 sediment samples
Pore water metal analyses -- 2 pore water samples
PAH only analyses -- 2 pore water samples.
Fourteen metal analyses and 38 organic analyses -- tissue samples. Link: **Tiss1_56.dbf**

Toxicity testing link: Tox47_56.dbf

Ampbipod survival in solid phase exposures -- 112 samples
Urchin larvae development in sediment/water interface core -- 79 core samples.
Daphnid survival in subsurface water -- 4 samples.
Daphnid survival in pore water -- 1 sample.
Daplmid survival in **sediment/water** interface cores -- 21 samples
Mysid survival in water -- one sample.

Benthic community

Analyses on 59 samples **(3 replicates)** completed **link: Ben1_56.dbf**

Products

0 **Hard copy data reports for Legs** 47 through 56 submitted to **SWRCB** August 1998; **includes all analytical data, cruise reports; qa/qc** reports for chemistry, toxicity, **toc,** and **grain size data.**

Other BPTCP Data and Reports Completed to Date

QA/QC Tissue Metal Analysis - Humboldt Bay **[55]**

QA/QC Sediment Chemistry (Metals, AVS/SEM) San Francisco Bay, Santa Cruz Harbor, Monterey Harbor, and Southern California **[56]**

Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data report for Group 17a. Sediment, Tissue, and Water Analysis. **[57]**

Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data report for 1996 Group 17b. sediments. **[58]**

Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data report for 1996 Group 18. Pore Water Analysis. **[59]**

Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data report for 1996 Group 19. Sediment Analysis. **[60]**

QA/QC San Francisco Bay and Southern California (#19 and #20). **[61]**

Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data report for 1996 Group 20. Sediment Analysis. **[62]**

Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data report for 1996 Group 21. Sediment Analysis. **[63]**

QA/QC Report for San Francisco Bay (Batch 21 Mercury Analysis). **[64]**

Cruise reports for legs 42 43, 4, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51,52, 53, and 54 **[65]**

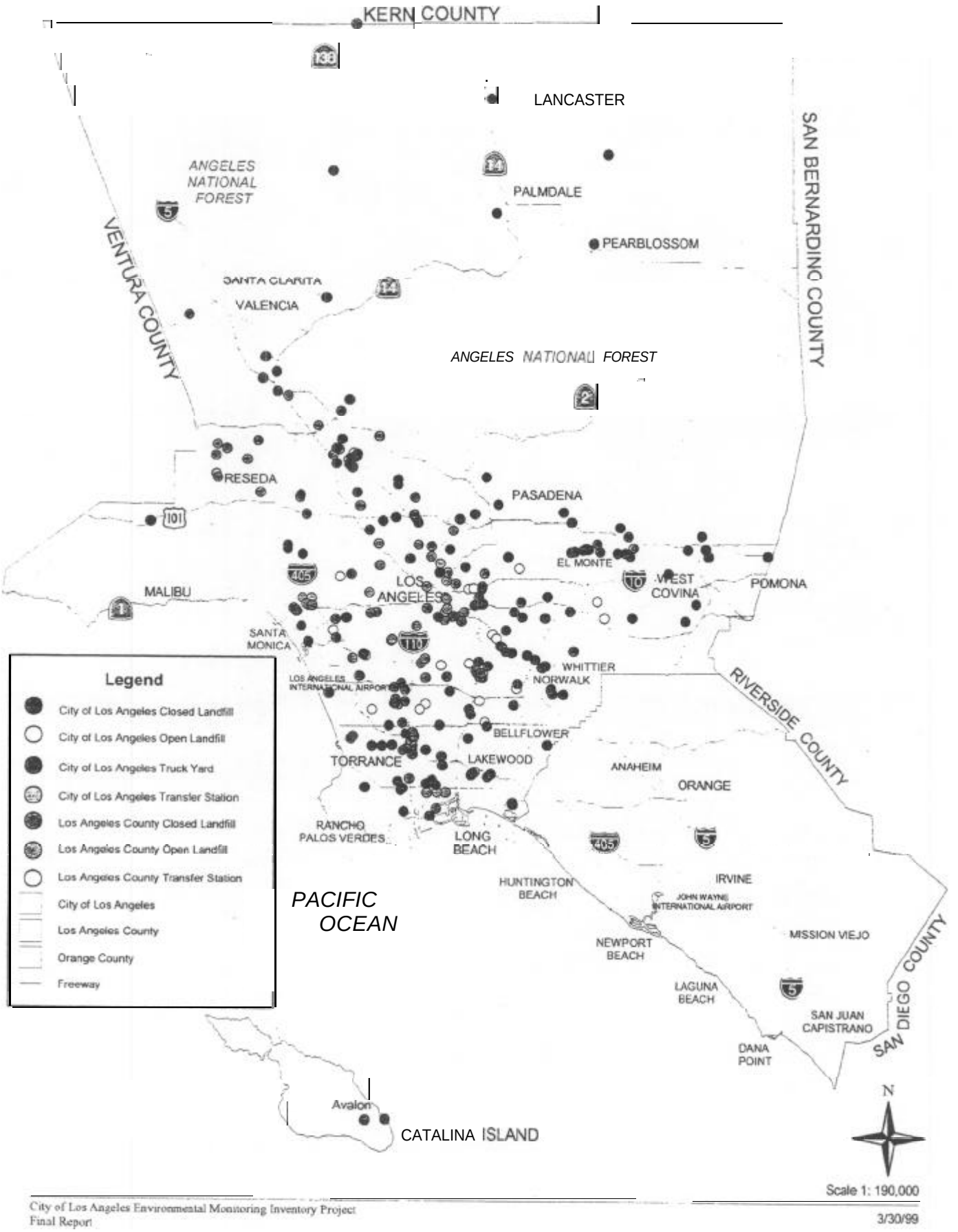
Bloom, N., and E. J. Von der Geest. 1994,1995, 1996, 1997. Total Mercury Analysis Data Results. Original Data Sheets. Frontier Geosciences Environmental Research Corp. **[99]**

DFG Water Pollution Control Laboratory. 1996. Toxic Substance Monitoring Program. Trace Elements in Fish Data. **[100]**

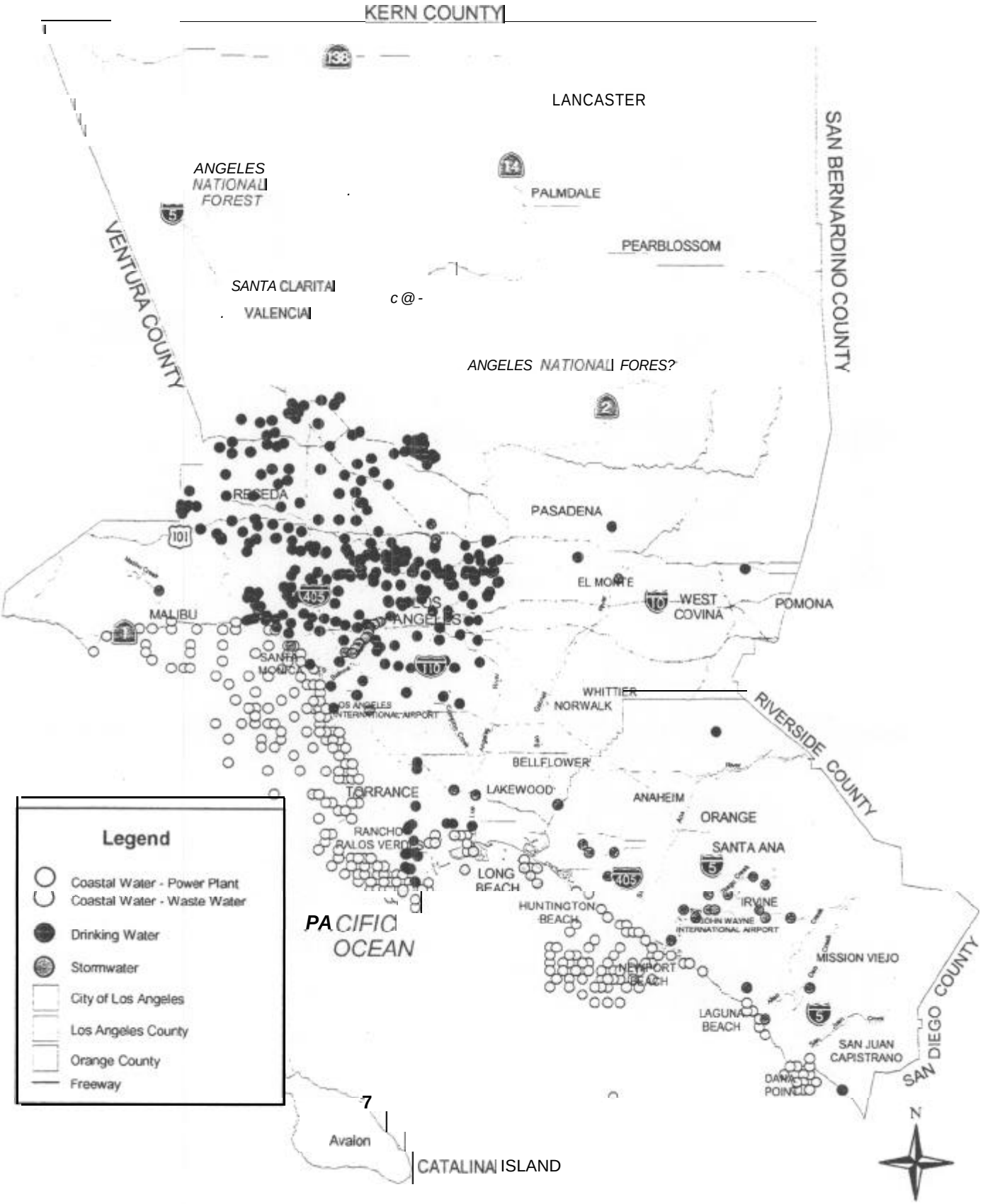
APPENDIX F

Maps of Monitoring Sites in the Los Angeles Region

Solid Waste Monitoring Sites



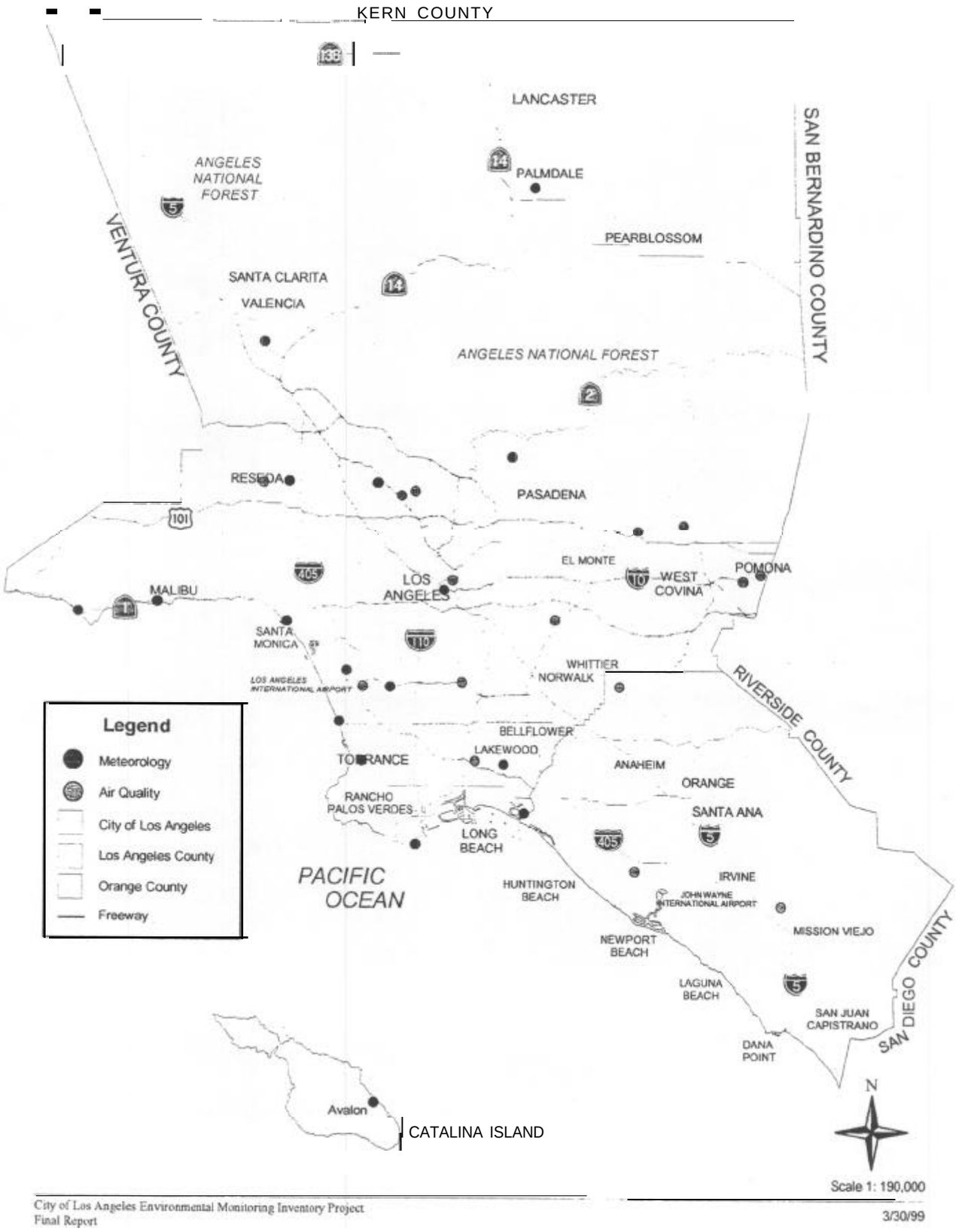
Water Quality Monitoring Sites



Note: City of Los Angeles drinking water monitoring site data provided by Los Angeles Department of Water & Power

Scale 1: 190,000

Air Quality Monitoring Sites



City of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project
Final Report

3/30/99

City of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project

Data/GIS Information Sheet

MEDIA	SUB-CATEGORY 1	SUB-CATEGORY 2	AGENCY	FILE NAME	DATA SOURCE	GIS NOTES	GEO TOTAL[1]	DATA TOTAL[2]	GEO %[3]
AIR	Meteorology		NWS	nws.shp	LA EMI Survey	Lat/Lon did not work. Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	16	17	94
	Air Quality	LA County	SCAQMD	scaqmdla.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	13	20	65
		Orange County		scaqmdoc.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from Orange County tiger line files.	6	20	30
			CARB	carb.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	3	5	60
SOLID WASTE	Closed Landfill		City of LA	solcity.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	39	39	100
	Open Landfill			solcity.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	3	3	100
	Open Truck Yard			solcity.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	48	48	100
	Transfer Station			soltrans.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	28	28	100
	Closed Landfill		LA County	solcnty.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	133	174	76
	Open Landfill			solcnty.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	27	28	96
	Transfer Station			solcnty.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	28	29	97
WATER	Coastal Water	Power Plant	Various[4]	coastal.shp	www.sfei.org	Lat/Lon values used to create shapefile.	92	92	100
		Waste Water	Various[5]	coastal.shp	www.sfei.org	Lat/Lon values used to create shapefile.	312	312	100
	Drinking Water	City Water Quality Monitoring[6]	DWP	dwp.shp	DWP Excel file	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	183	185	99
		City LAWDSC[7]		dwplaws.shp	DWP GIS file	GIS file provided by DWP.	132	132	100
		LA County	MWDSC	mwdsc_la.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from TBM LA County street layer.	2	5	40
		Orange County	MWDSC	mwdsc_oc.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from Orange County tiger line files.	1	5	20

City of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Inventory Project

Data/GIS Information Sheet

MEDIA	SUB-CATEGORY 1	SUB-CATEGORY 2	AGENCY	FILE NAME	DATA SOURCE	GIS NOTES	GEO TOTAL[1]	DATA TOTAL[2]	GEO %[3]
WATER (cont.)	Stormwaterr	City Stormwater	City of LA Sanitation	lacitsan.shp	LA EMI Survey	Used distance marker to measure points along water features.	20	20	100
		LA County Stormwater	LA County Pub Works	lastorm.shp	LA EMI Survey	Geocoded addresses from Orange County tiger line files.	13	13	100
		Orange County Stormwater	Orange County	ocstorm.shp	www.sfei.org	Lat/Lon values used to create shapefile.	23	23	100

[1]Total number of entries mapped.

[2]Total number of entries in data file.

[3]Percentage of entries mapped.

[4]Power Plant monitoring agencies are LADWP Harbor Station, Haynes, and Scattergood Plants; El Segundo Power LLC; Long Beach Generation LLC; and Southern California Edison Alamitos and Redondo Plants.

[5]Waste Water monitoring agencies are City of Los Angeles Dept. of Public Works (Hyperion and Terminal Island), Los Angeles County Sanitation Distri Aliso Water ar Management, Orange County Sanitation District, and South East Reclamation Authority (SERRA). (Note: Due to inaccuracies in the Terminal Island da reported by ly sfei.org, only one site is indicated on the Water Quality Monitoring Sites map.

[6]DWP monitoring sites used for bacteriological, chlorine residual and physical sampling.

[7]DWP LAWDSC monitoring sites used for testing mechanical operation of distribution system.

CARB Air Quality Monitoring Sites

MEDIA	AGENCY	DATA SOURCE	MONITOR TYPE	FREQUENCY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP
Air Quality	CARB	LA EMI Survey	Semi-automated	Every 12th day for 24 hours	228 W. Palm St	Burbank	91502
Air Quality	CARB	LA EMI Survey	Semi-automated	Every 12th day for 24 hours	1630 N. Main St	Los Angeles	90012
Air Quality	CARB	LA EMI Survey	Semi-automated	Every 12th day for 24 hours	3648 N. Long Beach Bl	Long Beach	90807
Air Quality	CARB	LA EMI Survey	Semi-automated	Every 12th day for 24 hours	5400 Cochran St	Simi Valley	93063
Air Quality	CARB	LA EMI Survey	Semi-automated	Every 12th day for 24 hours	14360 Arrow Hwy	Fontana	92325